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Humidity 65 48

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1918.

二月十九日 星期二

7871 九初月五

## REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

### THE UKRAINIAN PEACE.

Poland is an Uproar.

London, February 18.  
As details of the Ukrainian peace are studied its importance is realised in setting in motion new forces which are likely to profoundly affect the future in Central Europe. The fact is that what the Germans call a "Victorious Peace" has only been bought by bribing Ukraine with territory at the expense of Russia, but chiefly Poland. It was apparently the object of the Central Powers to sow discord in the three Slav States, Poland, Russia and Ukraine. But the immediate result, not contemplated by the Central Powers, has been to throw Poland into an uproar entailing the resignation of the complacent Polish Cabinet and unite the Austro-Hungarian, Boles, Slavs and Czechs in the protest which forced the Austrian Premier to resign. Though the latter's resignation has not been accepted, the crisis persists, and the anti-German movement in Austria has received an impetus which may eventually result in Slavonic predominance in the dual monarchy. The more liberal German newspapers continue to show manifest uneasiness at the Ukrainian developments, and the *Lokalanzeiger* reveals that besides the Czecho question the Poles have been embittered by the discovery that the Lodz and Dabrowa Districts are to be separated from Poland, and the latter will be denied access to the sea. The journal adds that there have been great patriotic demonstrations in Lemberg and Cracow. The *Frankfurter Zeitung's* Berlin correspondent says the attitude of the Polish Regiments in the Russian Army is seriously disquieting German political circles, and they have offered to constitute a Polish National Army.

German Press Denounces Bolsheviks.

London, February 18.  
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that apparently the German public is being prepared for an Austro-German move against the Bolsheviks. The *Nord Deutsche* vehemently denounces the proceedings of the Bolsheviks in Finland, Estonia and Livonia and says the Finnish plenipotentiaries in Berlin have requested intervention. The newspaper further points out that the Russian Government is forming a Red Army. The *Berliner Tageblatt* publishes a telegram from Vienna indicating that it may become necessary to help Ukraine to safeguard the exchange of commodities.

Probable German Military Action Against Bolsheviks.

London, February 18.  
A Berlin official announcement states that all four Commissions have left Petrograd, which confirms the impression that Germany is preparing for a military action against the Bolsheviks.

### TREASURY BILLS.

London, February 18.  
The British Treasury announces that on three and six months bills the rate has been reduced from four to three-and-a-half per cent.

### THE HOUSE OF COMMONS' DEMONSTRATION.

London, February 18.  
The *Times'* Lobbyist correspondent says that the Lobby yesterday was generally disposed to forget Tuesday's regrettable demonstration. The House of Commons was in an unusually bad humour on Tuesday but there was a sharp reaction when the Members reflected on the possible consequences of a revival of political opposition.

### THE MILITARY RE-ORGANISATION QUESTION.

London, February 18.  
The *Times* in an editorial comment urges the Government to make a plain statement about the Military re-organisation involved in the Versailles decision, in order to prevent unnecessary excitement and mischievous intrigues. It declares there is no question of appointing a generalissimo and concludes by declaring that Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig possesses the unstinted confidence of the Army, Government and people, largely owing to his complete aloofness from the recent petty quarrelling.

### THE STANDARDISATION OF TEA.

London, February 18.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. Clynes announced there would be an early standardisation of all Government tea at a flat rate of 2/8 per pound, although time would be allowed in order that the holders may clear their existing stocks. The Government would not make a profit but there would be a substantial reduction in the average retail price. During the last eight months what some experts of the tea trade had been incapable of appreciating, was that the Department had been assured that it would be quite a reasonable thing to standardise tea, so as to give confidence to all purchasers, while it would bring down the average price.

### AMERICAN-NORWEGIAN AGREEMENT.

London, February 18.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington, it is officially announced that Norway has agreed to send the United States the bulk of her exports in exchange for necessary supplies, also not to export to the Central Powers American products or the Norwegian products replaced thereby, and to prevent such goods reaching the Central Powers through neutral countries. It has also been agreed not to export more than 48,000 tons of fish to the Central Powers annually, to prohibit the export of certain metals, including nickel, tin and wolfram to the Central Powers and to export as much of these as possible to the Allies, and not allow Norwegian products made with machinery and oil imported from the Allies to be exported to the Central Powers.

### AMERICAN LABOUR AND CAPITAL.

London, February 18.  
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that Capital and Labour, at the request of the Government, have each appointed five representatives to outline the basis of their relationship during the

## REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

### ENEMY SUBMARINE RAIDS DOVER.

One Killed and Seven Injured.

London, February 18.  
The Press Bureau announces that an enemy submarine bombarded Dover at 12.10 this morning. Thirty rounds were discharged in three minutes. One child was killed. Three men, one woman and three children were injured. Slight damage was done to houses.

### Drifter Set on Fire.

London, February 18.  
During the Channel raid a drifter was set on fire by shell fire. Two of the survivors of the crew entered a boat and lay to. When the enemy fire ceased they returned and extinguished the fire. They brought the drifter into harbour. There was a pathetic scene when the bodies were landed and conveyed on motor lorries to the market hall. All the dead belonged to the trawler in the mine-sweeping sections. The night was dark and hazy, favouring the raiders who are believed to belong to Z-brigade. A flotilla of destroyers were in action to support the submarine, which was endeavouring to break through the straits, but the plan was defeated. The *Daily Mail* says that the sacrifice of the drifter is the price for the destruction of submarines, and of a virtual closing of the straits to U-boats.

### POST WAR TRADE.

Practical Suggestions from Australia.

London, February 18.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne Mr. Hughes was accorded a warm reception. Addressing employers he emphasised the necessity of the organisation of industry and referred at great length to Germany's vast preparations for post-war trade. Mr. Hughes outlined the following organisation scheme:—  
1.—The formation of an association representing each industry, both primary and secondary.  
2.—A General Council of Commerce and Industry, composed of representatives from various associations.  
3.—A Department of Commerce and Industry and a Minister of Commerce.  
4.—A permanent Science and Industry Bureau.  
5.—The appointment of Trade Representatives in the principal overseas markets.

Mr. Hughes, concluding, said:—"The British Empire's wealth is uncountable, the resources illimitable, and if organised it can control the world. Unorganised it must fall a victim to a more efficient nation. A deep and lasting obligation rested on all Dominions to play well their part in the great plan for national organisation, without which we should be undone."

### COLONEL REPINGTON'S OFFENCE.

London, February 18.  
Colonel Repington and Mr. Gwynne, the Editor of the *Morning Post*, have been charged at Bow Street with contravening the Defence of the Realm Regulations in respect of the article mentioned on February 13.

The Solicitor General, recalled, said that a private warning was sent to the Press on February 4 prohibiting, in the public interest, references to a certain topic in connection with the Versailles War Council. On February 2, Mr. Gwynne submitted to the Press Bureau a long article, by Col. Repington dealing with Versailles, and the Press Bureau returned the article stamped "Not to be published" and directing the Editor's attention to Regulation 18 of the Defence of the Realm Act, which the publication of the article would contravene. The Press Bureau received, at midnight on February 2, a letter from Mr. Gwynne saying that he was publishing the article in a modified form. The Solicitor General affirmed that the article as published on February 11 contained everything material which had been condemned. It purported to give an account of momentous decisions at Versailles, alleging that reserves were no longer controlled by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig but that the general reserve was under external authority, this manipulation resulting in depriving General Haig of proper control of his own forces. The case was adjourned.

### FOUNDLING HOSPITAL BURNED.

London, February 18.  
Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne says that a foundling hospital of the Grey Nuns has been burned, and infants have perished.

### COUNT HERTLING RETURNS TO BERLIN.

London, February 18.  
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that Count Hertling has arrived at Berlin from the Army Headquarters.

### MR. LLOYD GEORGE TO REST.

London, February 18.  
Mr. Lloyd George has recovered from his indisposition and has gone into the country to rest.

### THE MEAT RATIONING SCHEME.

London, February 18.  
The Press Bureau announces that the meat rationing scheme, which was mentioned on February 8 and 9, will apply to the whole of Great Britain from March 25.

### RESIGNATION OF GENERAL ROBERTSON.

London, February 18.  
General Sir William Robertson has resigned, and General Sir Henry Wilson has been appointed Chief of the Imperial Staff.

### ANOTHER AIR-RAID.

London, February 18.  
The Press Bureau announces that hostile aircraft crossed the Kentish Coast and Thames Estuary at ten o'clock last night and proceeded towards London. One bomb was dropped on London.

## REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

### THE WESTERN FRONT.

Lancashire's Successful Raid.

London, February 18.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—The Lancashire Regiment conducted a successful raid in the neighbourhood of Ypres-Staden Railway and took eleven prisoners. Our casualties were slight. Hostile artillery is active north of Lens and opposite La Bassée and Wytschaete.

### Some Sharp Fighting.

London, February 18.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique states:—Enemy raids on La Verquerie and Cherisy led to sharp fighting. We inflicted a number of casualties. A few British troops are missing. Hostile artillery is more active in the Cambrai, Lens and Paschendale neighbourhoods. Aeroplanes last night bombed Meun railway sidings, also aerodromes and billets. A German machine landed intact behind our lines and the occupants were taken prisoner. All our machines returned.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

#### THE UKRAINIAN PEACE.

Austrian Emperor's Gratification.  
Amsterdam, February 16.  
A message from Vienna states: The Austrian Emperor in a manifesto on the occasion of the Ukrainian peace, trusts that the gratifying first peace may soon lead to a general peace for suffering humanity. He reciprocates the neighbourly love of an aspiring young people which had sufficient resolution to express its better self.  
An inspired statement in the Vienna papers in reviewing the Brest-Litovsk negotiations says: In view of M. Trotsky's unsatisfactory attitude the Central Powers strove to make a breach in the Eastern front by making peace with Ukraine, which moreover was necessary as the only way of reaching Europe's richest granary. But the peace with Ukraine was only possible by conceding Cholm. The Government declares that the Poles cannot object to this concession, which is based on the principle of self-determination. The statement adds that military assistance to the Ukrainians may be necessary to protect the transport of the grain plus grain against Bolshevik attacks and concludes that Austria-Hungary is in no wise bound by the Russian declaration terminating the state of war. Austria-Hungary has no reason to denounce the armistice because, from the standpoint of International Law, a state of war still exists.

Fear for Austrian Prisoners.  
Zurich, February 15.  
A Vienna semi-official message states: We are alarmed at the fate of Austrian prisoners in Russia. They are free without means of subsistence and the Bolshevik Government is incapable of organising means of repatriation. Replying to the welcome of the Burgomaster of Vienna on his return from Brest-Litovsk Count Czernin stated that he received positive assurance that all Austrian war-prisoners in Russia would be released. Civil war in Russia and Ukraine was bound to create many difficulties but he was convinced an honourable general peace would be obtained if they held out a little longer.

Stocks of Grain for Austria.  
London, February 16.  
A telegram from Vienna to the "Reichspost" announces that Ukraine has agreed to send to Austria all available stocks of grain by 31st July. An Austrian Committee is proceeding to Kiev to arrange for transport.

A Frontier Question.  
London, February 15.  
The German account of the closing scenes at Brest-Litovsk shows that the delegates failed to agree regarding the new Ukrainian frontier south of Brest-Litovsk. The Russian delegates contended that the proposed new frontier would be strategically disadvantageous to Russia while the Germans declared it was not a matter of a Russo-German frontier but of a frontier between Russia and new border States.

After M. Trotsky announced the withdrawal of Russia from the war Dr. Kuehlmann affirmed that the Quadruplice was still at war with Russia and warlike operations would automatically revive after the lapse of the armistice. A telegram from Vienna states that in accordance with the terms of peace with Ukraine, Austro-Hungarian troops have entered Brody. Thus the last big town in East Galicia has been returned to Austria-Hungary.

### THE WESTERN FRONT.

Enemy's Artillery Active.  
London, February 15.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: There is considerable activity among the enemy's artillery in the Quant sector. We secured prisoners in patrol encounters in the neighbourhood of Lens. A raid on a Belgian post eastward of Merckem was repulsed.

French Take 177 Prisoners.  
London, February 15.  
A French communique reports: The artillery struggle continued very lively in Champagne during the night, notably in the sector of Butte-de-Mesnil. We took 177 prisoners here on February 13. There was a violent bombardment during the night on the right of the Meuse and in Woëvre. Our air squadrons on the night of February 13 dropped 4,500 kilograms of bombs on the railway stations of Thionville, Conflans, Chamblay and Metz-sablon, causing fires and explosions at the two last named places.

German Working Party Dispersed.  
London, February 16.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: A patrol this morning surprised and dispersed a German working party eastward of Loos. There is hostile artillery firing between Gouzeaucourt and the Scarpe River, also in the Lens sector and north-eastward of Ypres. Despite the unfavourable conditions, yesterday our aeroplane machine-gunned a convoy and troops from a low altitude. One of our machines is missing.

Enemy Rushes Dispersed.  
London, February 16.  
A French communique reports: Fairly violent artillery actions in the same sector, on the right of the Meuse, in Woëvre and Upper Alsace. Two enemy detachments attempting to rush the lines on the Champs-Élysées front were repulsed.

(Continued on page 8.)

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

### THE SILVER MARKET.

London, February 18.  
Messrs. Montagu in their silver report state that the tone of the market is easy. The price of silver has fallen both here and in New York.  
Silver is reported to be very quiet.

### PIANOFORTE RECITAL.

Enjoyable Evening at Government House.

The pianoforte recital, given at Government House last evening by Mr. Denman Fuller on behalf of the Prisoners of War Fund and the Funds of the Ladies' Emergency Committee of the Navy League, was well patronised, and those who went were given a very enjoyable evening's programme of music. Among those present were His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Denman Fuller gave a very varied list of selections, opening with a number of small but extremely enjoyable items by Chopin. The Polonaises in A, the short Nocturne in F sharp and the Ballade in A flat were perhaps the most appreciated. Later in the evening Mr. Fuller treated his audience to some very fine interpretations of such modern composers as Debussy, Dr. Farjeon, Cyril Scott, and others, the subtleties of the themes being brought out in really enjoyable manner. In the concluding three items, all by Liszt, Mr. Fuller displayed his brilliant technique, and the evening only served to emphasise that in Mr. Denman Fuller the Colony has an pianoforte artist of high rank.

The violinist for the evening was Mr. W. McQuade, who was heard on a public platform for the first time. His rendering of Sjoegren's Allegro movement in Sonata 2 earned for him a round of applause from the company, and equal pleasure was derived from his two subsequent contributions to the programme. He was accompanied by Mrs. Black.

The full programme was as follows:—  
Polonaise ..... Chopin.  
Prelude .....  
Prelude .....  
Nocturne .....  
Ballade .....  
Mr. Denman Fuller.  
Allegro (Sonata 2) ..... Sjoegren.  
Mr. W. McQuade.  
De Profundis ..... B. Gardiner.  
Hunting Song ..... E. Leach.  
Requiem ..... Debussy.  
Arabesque ..... Arensky.  
Capriccio ..... Brahms.  
Autumn ..... Chaminade.  
Sphinx ..... C. Scott.  
West Wind ..... Farjeon.  
Caprice Espagnole ..... M. Stawski.  
Mr. Denman Fuller.  
Swing Song ..... E. Barnes.  
Concerto ..... Archaic.  
Mr. W. McQuade.  
Study .....  
Dream of Love ..... Liszt.  
La Campanella .....  
Mr. Denman Fuller.

### DONT FORGET.

TO-MAY  
Victoria Theatre, 9.15 p.m.:  
Bijou Theatre, 9.15 p.m.:  
New Hongkong Cinema, 9.15 p.m.:  
TO-MORROW  
Victoria Theatre, 9.15 p.m.:  
Bijou Theatre, 9.15 p.m.:  
New Hongkong Cinema, 9.15 p.m.:  
Thursday, February 21:  
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.—Shareholders meeting, noon.  
Saturday, February 23:  
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation—Annual meeting, noon.  
Monday, Feb. 25:  
Race Meeting—1st Day.  
Tuesday, Feb. 26:  
Race Meeting—2nd Day.  
Wednesday, Feb. 27:  
Race Meeting—3rd Day.







## GENERAL NEWS.

**Japanese Bluejackets Fought.**  
It is reported from Kure that 500 out of 1,500 bluejackets who joined the Navy in December last are suffering from frostbite owing to the exceptional cold. They are being attended by the Naval physicians. Nothing of the kind has ever been heard of before.

**Prevention of Consumption.**  
In response to the appeal of the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption, 20, Henderson Square, W. 3, for a farm colony for discharged sailors and soldiers suffering from tuberculosis, Lord Glenconner, the Hon. Treasurer, has received over £12,000 in donations, which includes £100 from the King, £50 from the Queen, and £50 from Queen Alexandra.

**Model Welfare Centres.**  
The Carnegie Trust has offered to meet the cost of erecting and equipping at Shoreditch one of four model welfare centres in England and Wales for promoting the physical welfare of mothers and children. One condition is that the scheme should be made part of the comprehensive system of physical welfare under the control of the borough council and be approved by the Local Government Board for the purpose of imperial grants.

**Britisher Volunteers from Japan.**  
So far as can be ascertained at present, 107 British subjects volunteered from Japan for combatant service during the years 1914, 1915, and 1916. Of 15 of these no particulars have been received. Twenty-two have been killed or died of wounds, and 38 have been wounded. Thus of a total of 92 men whose fortunes are known, 22 are dead and 38 wounded, of 58 casualties out of 92, a proportion of 24 per cent. of deaths and 63 per cent. of casualties. The proportion of casualties is probably higher, as in some cases news is lacking.

**Rudgerian Hymn of Hate.**  
A Bulgarian hymn of hate, said to have been written by Ivan Arnaudoff, described as the Bulgarian Pinder, has been published in Washington. It deals with incitements to unrepeatable excesses, rapine, and murder. Some of its lines read: "Let not one stone rest upon another. Let not one child rejoice on its mother's breast, nor one old man lean upon his grandson's shoulder. Throw their skulls to the dogs, let there remain on the ruins your hand has sown only skeletons and ghosts. See a decrepit old man dragging his miserable years in an effort to cheat death, and your zeal! Fall him under your boot, tear out his troubled eyes with a fork." Other lines contain unprintable incitements to revolting crimes.

**Funeral of M. Rodin.**  
M. Rodin's funeral ceremony took place at Meudon, and was extremely simple and at the same time impressive. A catafalque was erected in front of the mausoleum in the park of the villa. It was draped in the three colours, and on the coffin were the insignia of the Legion of Honour and a Doctor's robe of Oxford University. The King was represented by Mr. George Grey, British Ambassador, while Sir Lionel Eyles and Sir Cecil Smith were present on behalf of the British Government. The French Government was represented in the person of M. Lefevre, Minister of Public Instruction and among the Ministers; past and present, were M. Klotz, M. Hanotaux, and M. Clemenceau.

## NOTICES.

## PIANOS

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## GENERAL NEWS.

**Sovereign's Purchasing Power.**  
In a memorandum on the increased cost of living the Workers' National Committee show that, according to official figures, the purchasing power of a sovereign spent on food is now only 9s. 11d. as compared with July, 1914, and that the cost of one week's food for a working-class family had risen from 22s. 6d. in 1914 and 25s. in July, 1914, to 50s. 6d. on October 1.

**£10,000 for Professorship of Commerce.**

Mrs. Arthur Charles Chaddock, of Waverley, Liverpool, who died on October 18, widow of Mr. Samuel Woolrich Chaddock, left estate of the gross value of £20,319, of which £20,253 is net personally. The testatrix left £10,000 to the University of Liverpool for the endowment of a Chair of Commerce, in memory of her husband, unless such a Chair has already been endowed, in which case for such purposes as the authorities shall determine; £500 each to four Liverpool hospitals; and £3,700 in smaller sums among 13 other charities.

**Divorce Law Reform.**

A meeting in favour of Divorce Law Reform was held in Birmingham recently and was addressed by Sir Arthur O'Connor Doyle, President of the Divorce Law Reform Union, and Lord Burnham. A letter was read from Mr. Birrell, in which he described the present divorce law as "an outrage on the civilisation for which we are con-

leading so far and so heroically from one end of the world to the other." It was clear, he continued, that many important and official members of the Church of England were organising an opposition in Parliament, but the Church of England was not now entitled to treat the whole nation as if it were an appendage.

**Anglo-American Friendship.**

At a meeting of the City of London Corporation in the Guildhall recently Mr. J. R. Pakenham (the Chief Commoner), who has recently returned from a Government mission to the United States, moved a resolution recording the Corporation's sincere appreciation and gratitude for the donations forwarded by American citizens to the Mansion House fund for the relief of the sufferers by air raids. He said that while in the United States he talked with many influential and highly-placed Americans, and two facts were brought home to him—first, the implacable determination of the people of the United States to pursue the war until our foes were vanquished beyond the hope of recovery or the possibility of further evil; and, secondly, the appreciation, admiration, and even affection for the British people which was growing up. The visits of Mr. Balfour and of Lord Northcliffe and the able men composing his Mission had had a marvellous effect. The resolution was seconded by Sir Hargreaves Rogers and carried unanimously.

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## NOTICES.

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## THE EX-TSAR'S DAUGHTER.

To Lecture To American Women on Russia.

New York, Nov. 26.—American audiences are shortly to have the privilege of listening to appeals on behalf of the Russian people from a young woman who will be presented to them under the simple name of Miss Tatiana Nicolaievna Romanoff. She is understood to be the 20-year-old daughter of the deposed Tsar.

On the authority of M. Ivan Narodny, of the News Bureau of the Russian Post Office in New York, the American newspapers to-day publish romantic accounts of the escape of the former Grand Duchess from Tobolsk. Miss Romanoff, according to these accounts, underwent a fictitious ceremony of marriage with a son of her father's former Court Chamberlain, Count Fredericks, and thereby gained a certain measure of freedom from observation, which she utilized in order to make her escape to Harbin and thence to Japan, where a passage was booked for San Francisco. M. Narodny, who prefaces his narrative with the observation "these are strange times in Russia," says that the Tsar's daughter when she arrives here will work for the Russian Civilian Relief Society. She will write short fairy stories, give dance performances, and desires to lecture to American women on conditions in Russia.

Asked whether the State Department will be officially notified of the presence of the former Grand Duchess, M. Narodny exclaimed, "No, no, she wishes to have nothing to do with Governments, and no kind of display or official attentions. Her only thought is of the people. Her sympathies are strongly democratic. She has not a single regret for the overthrow of the Romanoffs. She will exhort the people of the United States not to leave Russia to the mercy of the march of the Socialists, traitors, and Germans, but to help her people to unite for the Allied cause by contributing to Russian civilian relief."

The Russian Civilian Relief is an American society founded "to promote a mutual understanding between the Russian and American peoples, to raise funds to aid in alleviating the sufferings of the masses affected by the war and the revolution, to work for a stable Government, and to counteract Socialistic adventures." Its officers include such men as Mr. O. Calhoun, Washington, president; Mr. Charles Howe, treasurer; Bishop Darlington, Mr. Charles R. Crane, Mr. Hudson Maxim, Mr. Daniel Frohman, Mr. Charles Strauss, and Dr. Thomas Darlington. Mr. Calhoun admitted last evening that the journey of the Grand Duchess had been diseased. According to Mr. Frohman she is coming here under the chaperonage of an American woman named Carver, and M. Narodny has been instructed to engage a small flat in anticipation of her arrival early next month. —Times.

## Mr. Burt and Conciliation.

Acknowledging a resolution of congratulation upon his eightieth birthday at the half-yearly meeting of Northumbrian miners at Newcastle, Mr. Thomas Burt said he was glad to see that the Government of the present day was following the example of his association by incorporating into Acts of Parliament machinery for settling disputes by conciliatory methods.

## The 2nd Worcesters at Ypres.

The scheme of the Mayor of Worcester (Alderman A. Carlton) for providing homes for disabled soldiers and sailors of Worcester-shire has been well supported, and its success is now assured. It is proposed to erect a number of bungalows, the two centre ones of which are to be set apart, in the first place, for men of the county regiment who fought at Gheluvelt on October 31, 1914, and are to be distinguished as being in commemoration of the striking gallantry displayed by the 2nd Worcesters on that day. It is also proposed to invite Lieut. Colonel Hanky, who commanded the battalion on that occasion, to accept the freedom of the city.

## NOTICES.

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## NOTICES.

HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY the 23rd day of February, 1918, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending the 31st December, 1917.

The Register of Shares of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 11th February, to SATURDAY the 23rd February, 1918, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors.

N. J. STABB,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1918.

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**APPLICATION** forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.  
**THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.**  
Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers.  
Hongkong, 15th January, 1917.

## NOTICES.

G. R.

**PUBLIC WORK DEPARTMENT.**  
IT IS HEREBY notified that sealed tenders in duplicate, which should be clearly marked "Tenders for the supply of Castings," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of MONDAY, the 25th day of February, 1918, for the supply and delivery of Iron and Brass Castings, Manufactured Iron-work, etc., to the Public Works Department for about nine months ending on December 31st, 1918.

Each Tenderer must produce with his tender a receipt that he has deposited in the Colonial Treasury the sum of \$500 (Dollars Five hundred) as a pledge of the bona fides of his tender, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown should the Tenderer refuse or fail to carry out, to the satisfaction of the Government, the whole or any portion of his tender which may be accepted. The deposit will be returned to any Tenderer whose tender is not accepted.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, and shall be at liberty to accept any tender in whole or in part for any one or more of the articles offered.  
For form of tender and further particulars apply at this Office.  
W. CHATHAM,  
Director of Public Works,  
Hongkong, 15th February, 1918.

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

## NOTICE.

ON and after 16th February, 1918, the hours for the transaction of business by the Hongkong Savings Bank will be 10 A.M. to 12 NOON every week day except SATURDAYS. The Savings Bank will not be open for business on SATURDAYS on and after 16th February, 1918.  
For the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.  
N. J. STABB,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 7th February, 1918.

## MASSAGE.

MR. HONDA.

Massage and Medical Treatment.

Treatments of Massage, Military Hospital.

WILL VISIT PATIENTS' RESIDENCES.

11 PRINCE STREET.

No. 218 QUEEN'S ROAD, EAST.

## Do You Suffer from any SKIN OR BLOOD DISEASE

Acne, Eczema, Scabies, Itch, Ringworm, Pimples, Boils, Ulcers, Fungal Infections, Skin Cancer, etc. Clarke's Blood Mixture will cure you. It is the most powerful blood purifier ever known. It is the only medicine that will cure you of all skin and blood diseases. It is the only medicine that will cure you of all skin and blood diseases. It is the only medicine that will cure you of all skin and blood diseases.

**Clarke's Blood Mixture**

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY.



## EARTHQUAKES

"There appears lately to have been a lot of loose hair found floating around in different parts of the Colony."

### "WATSON RESORCIN HAIR WASH."

will not only quickly restore those lost locks, but will so invigorate the scalp, as to render them immune from all other shocks.

In bottles at \$1.00 and \$1.50.

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**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,**

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union  
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Kynock gratefully acknowledge the many expressions of sympathy and floral tributes at the time of their recent sad bereavement and express their heartfelt thanks for kindness shown during the illness of their son Reggie.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1918.

### SOME ENCOURAGING STATISTICS.

Encouraging, and, at the same time, remarkable figures were given recently in the Royal Statistical Society's report, in the course of which a comparison of the vital statistics of the countries engaged in the war was provided. These are so extraordinarily favourable to Great Britain, and are so striking, as to be well worth commenting upon. It will, perhaps, come as a surprise to no one to learn that the marriage-rate, since the war, has considerably increased over normal times. Everyone knows that at one stage of the war there was an unprecedented rush to the altar, for a variety of reasons with which we are not concerned now, but it is not generally known that the rate in most other countries has declined as rapidly as ours has increased. This is probably due to the fact that in those countries there have been none of the inducements which were afforded in the way of generous separation allowances and pensions in England. But whatever the reason for the decline, reliable statistics go to show that in certain German States and Hungary the decreases have ranged from 21 per cent. to 53 per cent., a remarkable falling off which it can be safely predicted will be exceeded if the war continues for a much longer period. But what is more interesting, and gives cause for satisfaction, is the point that our infantile mortality, in spite of the war and its hardships, is lower than it ever was before, and, more satisfactory still, is lower by 50 per cent. than that of Germany. The big difference between the figures was presumably due to some extent to the privations suffered in the last named country, while with regard to our own country the poorer classes have seldom, if ever, experienced more palmy days than they are doing now. Food is admittedly high in price, but the working class, taken as a whole, have not suffered from any lack of the wherewithal to purchase it, and did so as lavishly as the food restrictions would allow. More than that, many other comforts which in peace time were out of the reach of the labouring class, have been brought within the high wages received. The position to-day is slightly different to that of, say a year ago. The food restrictions are tighter and the embargo on certain luxuries is stricter, but in the period these figures cover, the cost of living in England, while it had increased enormously over pre-war days, did not by any means swallow the enhanced wages which were commonly coming into the household.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of the statistics is that out total population, including our war losses, is greater than it was before the war, in spite of all the deaths that have occurred in the Army and Navy. The significance of these satisfactory figures will be better appreciated when it is pointed out that Germany and Austria have each suffered a diminution of their non-combatant population of some 600,000, besides their tremendous losses in the field. The natural deduction to be made from this is that the combination of high wages, plentiful employment, generous separation allowances and pensions, and a growing movement to take more efficient steps to conserve child life, have had a beneficial and immediate effect. Another point too, is that those countries like Germany, who were able to put such large forces in the field at the outbreak of war, have had to pay the price with a huge casualty list, and the results gained will be little or no recompense. What is more the figures show for themselves as clearly as anything could do that the Allied blockade of the Central Powers is doing a subtle work by slowly and surely draining their strength, as certainly as the Allied armies are beating down their military force. While these facts are very acceptable, it must also be remembered that the survey does not cover the period of Great Britain's maximum war effort. The full fruits of this have yet to be felt. It would also be a mistake to attach too much importance to the comparatively satisfactory rates we have given. They certainly will play an important part in allaying the effects of the war, but it must not be forgotten that they cannot altogether repair the damage wrought. It would be folly to relax our efforts one iota. The above figures will serve a useful purpose if they stir us to accomplish bigger things till the war is brought to a triumphant close.

#### An Education Problem.

Just when the Hongkong Public had begun to think that the Constitutional Society had retired into the background after the first flash of enthusiasm which attended its first meeting, the annual meeting is called and we learn that far from being apathetic to the needs of the Colony, the Society during the last twelve months has taken a very lively interest in certain questions which call for its attention. We were glad to see that Mr. Holyoak voiced the general opinion which exists, that a purely British School should be established centrally for the education of those children whose parents, in view of the existing conditions, find it impossible to send home to school. This is one of the most pressing matters to be found at the present time. As things are now the British-born children have to be satisfied with any education they can get, and this as a rule is not adequate to fit them for their after life either in the British Empire or in the East. It is a scandalous state of affairs that children, as Mr. Holyoak pointed out, scattered all over the Colony, should have to travel all the way to the Quarry Bay district to school. British born children in Hongkong are sufficiently large in numbers to warrant some attention being paid by the authorities responsible to their education.

#### Hospital Accommodation.

Another matter which Mr. Holyoak brought to the notice of the members of the Society was the inadequate hospital accommodation at the disposal of Europeans in the Colony. This has long been a sore question, but time goes on, and no steps are taken to remedy a state of affairs which is nothing short of disgraceful. Mr. Pullock has many times brought the matter up, but as yet no satisfaction has been received and it is to be hoped that the investigations which are promised will bear fruit. There is no doubt that the need does exist for searching enquiries to be made into the whole matter, not only as it affects ordinary hospital cases, which are in all conscience had enough, but also with regard to the asylum patients. The necessity for any steps that can be instituted to better conditions at the asylum are urgent, and we hope that if the occasion arises for the question to be taken further, that some satisfaction will be obtained.

#### The Swatow Earthquake.

The catastrophe which has visited the little port of Swatow, in the form of the earthquake which has laid the town practically in ruins, must have stirred the sympathies of everyone who has heard of the sad plight of the unfortunate people who have been rendered homeless in consequence of the visitation. We have received many suggestions that a fund might be started in Hongkong in order that those who feel inclined to give some monetary assistance to those in Swatow who have suffered such severe losses, should have an opportunity of doing so. The suggestions are very worthy, and will no doubt meet with the approval of a very large section of the Hongkong community who feel they would like to give some material help to alleviate the distress. From accounts received here, we learn that there are many hundred victims and that damage to the extent of over \$3,000,000 has been done. We also learn that very many of the poor people are having to camp out in the open with what shelter they can get, as their dwellings have been demolished, and when one considers that it will be many months before erections can be put up to house them, it will be seen that their plight may prove very distressing. Probably the matter will be taken up, and a subscription list organised for the sufferers in the neighbouring port.

#### Objectionable Views.

The governors of the Aberystwyth Secondary School, have decided to dismiss Dr. Davies, a single man and a conscientious objector, on the ground that the views he holds make him unfit to hold the post of teacher in the school.

### DAY BY DAY.

A DAY, AN HOUR, OF VIRTUOUS LIBERTY IS WORTH A WHOLE WEEKEND OF BONDAGE.

To-morrow's Anniversary.  
To-morrow is the anniversary of the birth of Princess Royal, who was born in 1867.

The Dollar.  
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2.11 5/8d.

Boxing Glove Fund.  
A sum of \$10 has been received from Captain Olsen, M. R. Bates, for the Boxing Glove Fund.

Weekly Religious Meeting.  
The weekly religious meeting of the Helena May Institute will be held on Tuesday afternoon at five o'clock. The meeting is open to all women.

Solemn Requiem Mass.  
A solemn Pontifical Requiem Mass will be sung at the Roman Catholic Cathedral at 7.30 a.m. on Monday next for the repose of the soul of the late Right Reverend Joao Paulino d'Assis e Castro, the learned Bishop of Macao.

Union Church Guild.  
The fortnightly meeting of the Union Church Guild will be held as usual, at 9 p.m. to-morrow in the Lecture Hall, Kennedy Road. The Right Rev. the Bishop of Victoria will lecture, his subject being "Experiences of Missionary Travel". The public are invited to this lecture.

H.K.C.C. Tennis Tournament.  
The annual Tennis Tournament, which is open to members of the Hongkong Cricket Club, is to commence on the Cricket Ground on Monday, March 4. The events include Championship Singles, Obsolete Singles, Doubles, Handicap Singles "A", Handicap Singles "B", Handicap Doubles, Professional Pairs, and Mixed Handicap Doubles. Entries close on Saturday, February 23.

No Dog Licences.  
A large number of Chinese were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, with not having obtained licences for their dogs for the present year. Each was fined \$5. One defendant carried a newly born pup in his hand and stated that he had been charged for not taking out a license for it. Mr. J. R. Wood stated that he should not be fined, but told the defendant he must apply for a license when the pup was three months old.

Young Woman Charged.  
A young married Chinese woman was charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning, with the unlawful possession of a deposit receipt for \$500 issued by the International Banking Corporation. Mr. J. H. Gardiner prosecuted the complainant. Defendant said she had received the deposit receipt from her husband and did not know it had been stolen. Mr. J. H. Gardiner applied for a formal remand, which his Worship granted until next Saturday, fixing bail at \$1,500.

Illicit Opium.  
A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, with being in the unlawful possession of 35 1/2 taels of prepared opium. At ten minutes past two in the afternoon yesterday a Chinese Revenue Officer observed the defendant going towards Kowloon Station, with the intention of taking a ticket for Sheklung, as the train was about to start. He was carrying a basket at the time. The revenue officer stopped the man and examined the contents of the basket, which appeared to be filled with personal effects, such as clothes. At the bottom of the basket the opium was found concealed. Defendant said the opium was not his property. He had overruled on behalf of a friend who asked him to convey it to his mother. Sentence of six months' hard labour was passed by Mr. Wood, who ordered the opium to be confiscated.

### TRAMWAY RETURNS.

The following is the approximate statement of the Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week ending February 16th, 1918:

|                | Receipts for week | Receipts for 6 weeks |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| This Year: ... | \$18,149          | 94,319               |
| Last Year: ... | 12,514            | 94,218               |
| Decrease: ...  | 5,635             | 101                  |

### HONGKONG REFORM ASSOCIATION.

Important Speeches at Annual Meeting.

At the annual meeting of the Hongkong Constitutional Reform Association, held at the City Hall last evening, many matters of public interest and importance were referred to in the speeches of the President and Vice-President. The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, President, occupied the chair, and he was accompanied by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (Vice-President) and Mr. J. Bentley, (Hon. Secretary). There was an attendance of about twenty members.

The notice convening the meeting was first read, after which the Chairman moved the adoption of the accounts, which showed a balance at the bank of \$144.21, with subscriptions amounting to \$253.

In addressing the members Mr. Holyoak said that there had been no occasion during the past year to call together a meeting of that organisation and, apparently, on the surface, no work had taken place. As a matter of fact what had been going on which at the present could not come into the public eye, but which later would surely and undoubtedly bear fruit. The only occasion on which it seemed likely that a public meeting would be called was in connection with the Services pay, but representations from the General and the Governor made it undesirable that a public meeting should be held, and it also seemed probable at that time that a serious grievance would occur in the near future. If the Association had not taken a public part on that occasion it did not lack sympathy with the cause, although it seemed more politic at the time to lie low. During the course of the year a letter was addressed by the Association to the Secretary of State for the Colonies as follows:

Hongkong, October, 1918.  
The Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Sir,—On behalf of the recently formed Constitutional Reform Association of Hongkong, of which I enclose a copy of the Rules and Regulations, I beg leave to draw your attention to paragraph (b) of clause 2, the "Objects" clause, which covers two points, both of which are of considerable importance at the present time, namely:

1. The claim of this Colony to express its views, by its own direct representative, on post-war trade policy; and  
2. The claim of this Colony to direct representation on any Imperial Council Parliament or Association to be formed as part of a scheme of Imperial Federation or Unity.

Upon the above two points the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, comprising our local experts in trade, shipping and finance, in a letter to the Hongkong Government, dated the 8th January last (a copy of which has been forwarded to you in connection with the Recommendations of the Economic Conference of the Allies) expressed their views as follows:

"In view of the fact that a Conference of representatives of the United Kingdom, the Dominions and India, as foreshadowed by the Prime Minister recently, may at some future date be convened; it appears desirable to my Committee that application should be made by the Colonies to have their nominees present on that occasion. If this cannot be arranged, the Colonies should, at least, have the right to send their representatives, elected by the Chamber of Commerce, home to advise the Secretary of State, who, in the scheme outlined by the Prime Minister, will represent the Colonies at the Conference. My Committee also consider that the Colony should elect its own Member of the Imperial Parliament."

In support of the above expressed desire of the Chamber of Commerce to have their nominees present at the Conference, the following arguments may be urged:

1. That it is impossible for any Secretary of State, however gifted and experienced, to satisfactorily represent the views of over 30 Colonies and Protectorates, which differ widely from one another in their geographical, industrial and commercial conditions, as may be seen by comparing inter se Hongkong, Ceylon, Cyprus, the East African Protectorates, the Federated Malay States, Fiji, Mauri-

us, the West African Colonies, and the West Indies.

2. That Hongkong, in particular, is a Colony sui generis, situated as it is on the borders of the vast country of China; and that it differs considerably in its trade conditions from such comparatively near neighbours as the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States and Ceylon, though sometimes grouped with them.

Whilst it is realized that it might be impracticable to give to every one of the representatives of such Crown Colonies and Protectorates a separate vote in regard to any decisions recorded at such Conference, such representatives might, it is submitted, be fittingly conceded the right of audience so as to enable them to lay before the meeting any special views and requirements of their own particular Crown Colony or Protectorate.

Such Colonial Representatives would also thus enjoy the very great advantage of meeting the representatives of the United Kingdom, the Dominions and India and of hearing post-war trade problems discussed and threshed out in all their various bearings.

A further important advantage to be gained from such suggested procedure would be that no Colony or Protectorate, with important commercial interests, would then be able to feel that its views had been ruled out except after adequate hearing and consideration and it seems hardly necessary to point out that written representations, sent in by the different Colonies and Protectorates separately, in ignorance of the views of the Dominions and of other Crown Colonies and Protectorates, are not so likely to lead to a successful solution of post-war trade problems from an Imperial point of view, as if such problems were threshed out in the Conference.

With regard to the second of the above two points, namely the claim of Hongkong to be represented on any Imperial Council Parliament or Association, to be formed as part of a scheme of Imperial Federation or Unity, we would respectfully urge the importance of Hongkong as a great shipping junction and as the chief depot for the distribution of goods to the southern part of China, and generally as the centre of British influence in the Far East, and we do not doubt that, in the case of numerous other Crown Colonies and Protectorates, equally strong pleas could be put forward for them also to be represented on the Trade Conference and on the Imperial Council or Parliament. Moreover, on behalf of the claim of the Crown Colonies and Protectorates generally to such representation, we would urge that collectively they are of considerable importance to the Empire in shipping, trade, population, area and resources.

If it be said that we are trying to establish new precedents we would beg leave to quote in reply the words of the Prime Minister at the Guildhall, when he received the Freedom of the City of London:—  
"We are a thousand years older and wiser since the war. . . . There is no part of the sphere of statesmanship in which there is greater need for revised ideas than in our attitude towards the great commonwealth of nations known as the British Empire."

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,  
John Bentley, Hon. Secretary, Constitutional Reform Association of Hongkong.

Copy of letter received from the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 6th February, 1918.  
Sir,—Referring to your letter of the 29th August, 1917, I am directed to state that the Secretary of State for the Colonies has requested that your Association may be informed, in reply to the points raised by them,

(1) that he does not consider it practicable to invite the Crown Colonies to send representatives to this country to advise on post-war trade policy, but that, as they are aware, steps have been taken to ascertain the views held in Hongkong as elsewhere, on the matters dealt with at the Paris Conference.

(2) that in the event of any Imperial Council, Parliament, or Association such as they refer to being proposed, he has no doubt that the position of the Crown Colonies would receive due consideration.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,  
(Sd.) Claud Severn, Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. Secretary, Constitutional Reform Association of Hongkong.

Proceeding, Mr. Holyoak stated that the primary object for which the Association came into being was constitutional reform in

Hongkong, but it seemed wise to the Committee—and no doubt they would acquiesce in that decision—that, in consideration of the great war which was now being waged, any representation from this Colony on so important a subject would not be likely to receive the full and mature consideration it really deserved. It was also in the minds of the Committee that it was undesirable in any sense to embarrass either this Government or the Government at Home in the conduct of the war and in bringing it to a successful issue. Therefore they had held their hand during the past year with regard to the formation of a fresh petition on the question of the revision of legislation in connection with the Executive or Legislative Councils. But they had only held their hand until the close of the war and when the day and the moment was propitious the Committee, and no doubt the whole of the organisation, would lend their weight to a reform of the evil which was, undoubtedly in their midst. It was an anomaly that in a great country like Great Britain with its Dependencies and Colonies there should be any representation of European members that was not elective in the true sense of the word. There for the moment he would leave the subject, save to say that when the time was ripe the matter would be pushed to its logical issue with the full weight of that Association and the bulk, if not the whole, of the inhabitants of the Colony behind it. Continuing Mr. Holyoak said that he also conceived that the duties of the Association were the same as a Ratepayers' Association, more especially so seeing that in Hongkong they had no municipal representation such as obtained in the model settlement of Shanghai, and he did think that it was within the province of the Association to deal with all questions of local importance and local interest. In connection with the various governmental departments if apparent evils existed in any one of them which could not be redressed through the usual channels, then he thought that they should take them up and draw attention to them and persist until they were remedied. (Applause.)

At the present moment, as the local papers would doubtless reveal in a few days, the questions of both police and fire brigade efficiency would be called into question before the Legislative Council. If the answers were not satisfactory, and if the public was not assured that it was being given efficiency, then the Government was likely to hear more of it from that Association. He had purposed to deal with the question of road development in the Colony and to point out that while the Committee had the fullest sympathy with the road development that was being carried on in the hinterland it should not be done at the expense of the development of the roads within that part of the Colony which was already developed. The development of motor traffic had now reached a stage which demanded the serious consideration and control of the Government and there were roads within the confines of Hongkong which were unsafe for travel. It was unwise, impolitic and unjustifiable to spend large sums of money in developing roads in the hinterland when there were roads in Hongkong which were unsafe. Further, it seemed wise to draw attention to the growing need of a central purely British school. (Applause.) Conditions were such that for the past three years it had been practically impossible to send children home for education and in the future it would become increasingly difficult. It therefore, became of paramount importance that British children should be given an opportunity of obtaining a first-class education within the confines of the Colony without sending them elsewhere. (Applause.) There was undoubtedly a growing need within the centre of the Colony for a first-class British school to which any parent might send a boy or girl feeling that they would receive an adequate education, would fit them for after life in this part of the world or any part of the British Empire. (Applause.) At the present moment there were at least thirty children coming from Quarry Bay to Hongkong for school and it was not unreasonable to ask that for the young children, there should be a British school in the district of Quarry Bay. The question was likely to come up during the coming year of adequate local accommodation for European children. (Applause.) Any person who had studied the question at all seriously, like his friend Mr. Pollock had done, could not but be struck by the fact that at the

(Continued on page 5.)



## HONGKONG REFORM ASSOCIATION.

(Continued from Page 4.)

present time hospital accommodation for European patients was anything but satisfactory and that closer and deeper investigation would have to be given to it in the future with a view to its improvement. They would want to know the reason why the Jubilee Hospital in the Barker Road, which was largely established by public funds at the time of the Jubilee, was in these days largely given over to the care of Government employees to the exclusion of maternity cases. (Applause). That was a public question which he proposed to take up shortly with the Government and if they did not get satisfactory answers he would ask for support to push the matter to its logical conclusion. Speaking generally, he conceived that that Association, which had a small beginning, had great possibilities in the future, because in a literal sense it reflected public opinion. Now was the opportunity for public opinion to express itself with real feeling on any public subject of importance. They wanted the Government to know that when the Committee spoke it did so with the united voice of the Association. No government could consistently ignore weighty public opinion, but to obtain what they wanted they must not only be united but enthusiastic. (Applause). In closing, Mr. Holyoak formally proposed the adoption of the accounts as presented.

## IMPORTANCE OF THE PACIFIC.

In seconding the adoption of the accounts the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock remarked that as there were only a small number present he would like to point out that they had on their book 253 members, not merely nominal members, but paying and subscribing. They would therefore realize that, although they were comparatively small in numbers that afternoon, they had a considerable body of members who were in sympathy with the view of the Association. As they know there had been something like three holidays within a very short period and that was probably the reason why many were absent. Another reason was that many were busy, and were hoping to read an account of these proceedings in the columns of the local newspapers. Therefore they would appreciate the fact that there was a very considerable body of members although not corporately present. He did not know if many of them had had the chance to read the war time speeches of General Smuts, and perhaps in connection with local self-government he might be permitted to read a short extract from the speech made at the luncheon given by the Empire Parliamentary Association at the House of Commons on April 2, 1917. In the course of his speech he made the following striking statement "I hope that when in future you draw up a calendar of Empire-builders you will not forget the name of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. He was not either intellectually or politically a superman, but he was a wise man with profound feeling and profound political instinct, and he achieved a work in South Africa by one wise act of statesmanship which has already borne, and will continue to bear, the most far-reaching results in the history of this Empire."

What was the act of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman which General Smuts praised up in this fashion? It was the act of granting local autonomy to the South African Union. (Applause). In this connection he thought they might take to heart another saying of General Smuts, when he reminded them that the Dominions themselves originally started as Crown Colonies. Another statement in the speeches of General Smuts which he would like to remind them of was that of President Wilson who said "This world must be made safe for democracy." That seemed to him (the speaker) an excellent text and motto for this Association, the main object of which was the extension of representative Government to this Colony. They wanted to make the Government of this Colony more democratic and more representative, and, as the chairman had reminded them, when the time came, when the end of the war was in sight, they would take through this Association the fullest and most strenuous steps to press forward what they considered to be their just demands. (Applause). As the chairman had told them Templeton, O. D. Wilkinson, J. W. P. this Association also desired to push forward any important matters of general public and local interest and J. Bentley.

## POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. O. Jenkin, D.S.P. (R.), state:—

## Musketry Part I.

All members of No. 3 Company (not including Ambulance and Drummers) who have not fired Part I will leave Blake Pier at 9.0 a.m. on Sunday next, February 24th, returning at about 1 p.m.

## Summer Uniform.

Members of No. 3 Company, Ambulance, and Drummers requiring fresh issue of, or alteration in, summer uniform are ordered to attend at Headquarters Club on Wednesday, February 20th, at 5.30 p.m. References should be made to Orders of February 15/16.

## Disciplinary Board.

The system of convulsing a B and at irregular intervals for specified cases will cease as from this date.

A Disciplinary Board will sit regularly on Mondays (except Holidays) at Headquarters Club at 5.15 p.m.

Inspectors of the various commands may attend in rotation as members thereof.

The first regular Board will sit on Monday, March 4th.

## Appointment.

The Hon. O. S. P. has approved the appointment of P. C. 722 Arculli to be Musketry Sergeant.

he ventured to express the hope that members, when they knew of any matter of important local interest, which they thought should be pressed on by this Association, would be good enough to send in suggestions to the hon. secretary, when they would receive every attention at the hands of the Committee. Before he sat down he would like to say a few words upon the question on which they had been in correspondence with the Secretary of State; that was the wish for the representation by this Colony on the Imperial Council. They had often been told, and he believed it was true, that the Pacific Ocean was the ocean of the future. The Dominion of Canada, although interested in the Pacific, naturally concentrated her main attention upon the Atlantic Ocean, which was on the European side. The Dominions of Australia and New Zealand were naturally taken up with the Western and Southern Pacific, and the numerous islands which were dotted about in that vast extent of ocean. But when they came to the east coast of Asia, surely they were not claiming too much when they said that on the Imperial Council of the Empire of the future, not merely Hongkong, but also the Straits Settlements, and that important hinterland, the Federated Malay States, should be represented to look after the interests of this important eastern coast of Asia. It seemed an absurdity that there was no Imperial representative of that coast, which would undoubtedly play an increasingly larger part in the future of the world. With these remarks he begged to second the adoption of the accounts.

The motion was carried.

## ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers was next proceeded with.

Mr. O. M. Ede proposed that the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak be elected President.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock seconded and the motion was carried.

The election of Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock as Vice President was proposed by Mr. C. G. Alabaster, seconded by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson and carried.

The Chairman intimated that in consequence of other duties Mr. Bentley did not seek election as Secretary and he proposed that Mr. H. B. Dowling be elected.

Mr. W. L. Pattenden seconded the motion which was carried.

Mr. E. A. M. Williams was again elected Treasurer on the motion of Hon. Mr. Pollock seconded by Mr. Coppin.

The Committee elected was as follows: Hon. Mr. R. E. Ede, Hon. Mr. F. R. L. Holyoak, Mr. G. Coppin, Mr. A. S. D. Forward, Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Mr. E. Ormiston, Mr. H. E. Pollock, Mr. J. W. Templeton, Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, Mr. J. P. Graham, Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Mr. J. P. Bethune, Mr. A. E. Grim, and J. Bentley.

## RACING NOTES.

This Morning's Gallops.

The chief feature of this morning's training gallops at Happy Valley was the gallop made by the much-fancied Salamander, but the mile and quarter gone, was not of a very fast nature. Several other high-class ponies were seen out, but there was nothing of note recorded. As we stated a few days ago the Derby is going to be one of the most open events for some years past, for Salamander, Wild Cat, Tytam Chief, Domino, Modesty, Dahlia and Rockland are all supposed to have very good chances. There are one or two days to go yet and these may make all the difference. The times recorded this morning were as follows:—

## Derby Grifflins.

Tytam Chief. Mile. (i).—37.2/5; 1.12 1/5; 1.47; 2.19; last quarter 32.

Shatin Chief. Mile. (i).—37; 1.10; 1.45; 2.17; last quarter, 32. New Year. Mile. (i).—35; 1.10; 1.43 1/5; 2.16 3/5; last quarter 33.2/5.

Maybe. Mile. (i).—35.2/5; 1.9 1/5; 1.42 2/5; 2.15; last quarter, 32.3/5.

Fauling Chief. Mile. (i).—35; 1.11; 1.44 1/5; 2.16 4/5; last quarter 32.3/5.

Salamander. Mile and a quarter. (i).—35 3/5; 1.8; 1.43; 2.16 4/5; 2.49; last quarter, 32.1/5.

Domino. Mile. (i).—36; 1.12; 1.47 3/5; 2.19 1/5; last quarter, 31.4/5.

Andrew. Last Mile. (i).—40; 1.14; 1.57; 2.21; last quarter, 34. Churchmouse. Mile. (i).—39; 1.8; 1.44; 2.16 3/5; last quarter, 32.3/5.

Rockland. Mile and a quarter. (i).—33; 1.8; 1.40 1/5; 2.15; 2.48; last quarter, 33.

## Old Ponies.

Spec. Mile. (i).—34.4/5; 1.11; 3/5; 1.48; 2.20 3/5; last quarter, 32.3/5.

Sandy. Mile. (i).—35; 1.11.4/5; 1.46 4/5; 2.18 3/5; last quarter 31.4/5.

Star of Don. Mile. (i).—35; 1.10; 1.43 1/5; 2.18; last quarter 32.4/5.

Essex Chief. Last three quarters. (i).—35; 1.9 1/5; 1.41 3/5; last quarter, 32.2/5.

Kelzen Chief. Last mile. (i).—36; 1.12; 1.40; 2.19 4/5; last quarter 33 4/5.

Royaleand. Mile and a half. (i).—39; 1.14 2/5; 1.49 1/5; 2.23 1/5; 2.57 1/5; 3.29; last quarter, 31.4/5.

Brownmouse and Fieldmouse. Last three quarters. (i).—33; 1.6 2/5; 1.40 2/5; last quarter, 34.

## Subscription Grifflins.

Ebony Pearl. Mile. (i).—37.2/5; 1.18; 1.48; 2.22 2/5; last quarter, 34.2/5.

Lusitanian Pearl. Mile. (i).—38; 1.16; 1.51 3/5; 2.24; last quarter, 32.2/5.

Bolcarry and Doubtful. Mile. (i).—33; 1.8; 1.42 2/5; 2.18; last quarter, 33.3/5.

Rockmouse. Mile. (i).—36; 1.10 2/5; 1.47; 2.19; last quarter, 32.

Stanley Chief. Last three quarters. (i).—35; 1.9 1/5; 1.44 1/5; last three quarters, 35.

King Tom and King Jim. Three quarters. (i).—33.1/5; 1.10 1/5; 1.47 1/5; last quarter, 37.

Green Cloth. Half mile. (i).—32; 1.3 2/5; last quarter, 31.2/5.

## HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative order by Major H. A. Moran, Administrative Commandant states:—

Transfers to Police Reserve. N. O. O's and men willing to transfer to the Police Reserve if called upon to do so, are requested to send their names to their Platoon Commanders by 12 o'clock midday on Wednesday, 20th inst. Platoon Commanders will forward all names received to the Orderly Room by 7 p.m. on Wednesday, 20th inst.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## POULTRY.

## OUR HOUSE FED CAPONS

AND

## CHICKENS

ARE THE BEST IN THE EAST

TENDER EATING, DELICATE FLAVOUR---TRY THEM.

## PAWNEED HIS FRIENDS JEWELLERY.

Story Disbelieved.

Before Mr. Dyer Bill, this morning a Chinese was charged with having in his possession a number of gold ornaments valued at \$25.

Sergeant J. Ingham stated that while he was going on his rounds he met defendant in the pawnshop, where he had pawned these articles, which were suspected as being stolen, there having been a great number of such larcenies reported to the police. The defendant upon enquiry said the ornaments belonged to his wife and lastly said that they belonged to a friend of his in Canton, who had told him to sell the brooch for \$15 but finding the price given unobtainable he pawned it for \$10. Meanwhile he used the money to buy some ruby stones and with the proceeds of sale, he intended to redeem the jewellery.

Inspector Browne said that the articles altogether were not worth \$25 for they were only gold cases.

His Worship asked, "What would you answer your friend if he asked you about the jewellery?"

Defendant, "I will say that they are kept by my friends in Hongkong."

His Worship then told defendant that he expected him to tell his friend in Canton what had happened to him and that the jewellery was retained by the police where it may be obtained when application was made.

Defendant was fined \$25 or one month's hard labour.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

## ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

SCHOOL will resume work on MONDAY February 25th at 8.15 A.M.

Students who wish to enter should call upon the Warden on SATURDAY morning February 23, at 9.30 A.M.

## SECURE YOUR HONGKONG DESK DIRECTORY DIARY &amp; BLOTTER.

NOW

## ORDER FORM

TO

South China Morning Post, Ltd.

3, WYNDHAM STREET.

TEL. 440.

Please send me ..... cop of Hongkong Desk Directory, Diary and Blotter, 1918, price \$3.00 each.

Name.....

Address.....

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 22nd February, 1918,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at Sam Yick Godown, Yaumatei 250 tons Coal Dust.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

Auctioneer.

## EXPERT HATTER.

HAVING obtained the services of an expert, hats can be cleaned and re-shaped to order. Large variety of fancy coloured hat bands in stock.

GERMINAL CIGAR STORE, 18, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

## HONGKONG HOTEL.

## RACE WEEK.

DINNER DANCES will be held on the following nights open to Resident and Diners in the Hotel:—

MONDAY, 25th February.

TUESDAY, 26th February.

WEDNESDAY, 27th February.

and

SATURDAY 2nd March.

Table d'Hôte Menus will be served as follows:—

GRILL ROOM \$3.50 per head

DINING ROOM \$2.50 per head

(The Ordinary Grill Room "a la Carte" Menu will be withdrawn on each of the above evenings).

The usual bi-weekly Tea

Dances WILL NOT BE HELD on the following days:—

FRIDAY, 22nd February,

and

TUESDAY, 26th February,

but will be RESUMED on—

FRIDAY, 1st March.

J. H. TAGGART,

Manager.

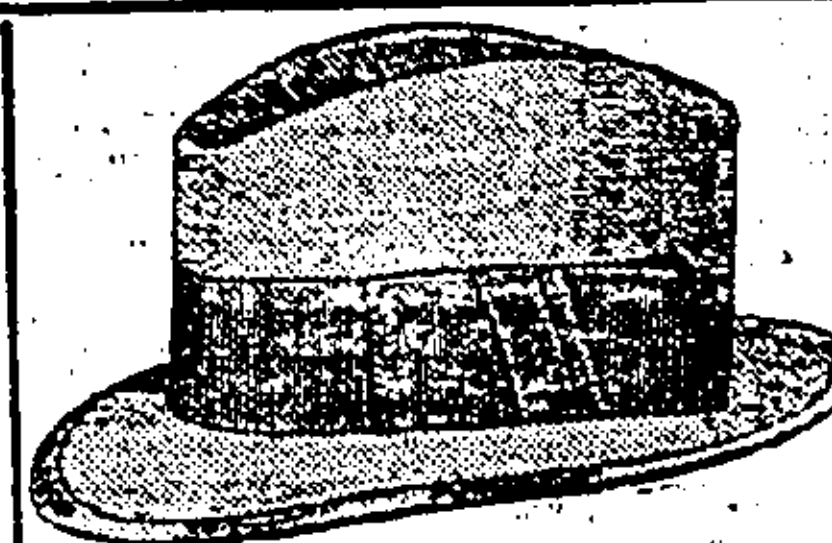


Here is a Shoe which is built for solid comfort. Every part of it is made of finest materials; it fits, wears and looks well and will ensure perfect foot-comfort to the man who wears it. Stocked in a light weight for ordinary wear, also a heavy weight for Golf or Walking.

## MACKINTOSH

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS, 16, DES VCEUX ROAD. TELEPHONE NO. 13.

Wm. Powell & Co. LTD. TELEPHONE 346



SMART HATS

FOR THE

RACES.

NEGLIGES IN ALL THE NEWEST MATERIALS & SHAPES.

MADE BY

GLYN &amp; CO.

44, OLD BOND ST.

LONDON, W.

SINGLE &amp; DOUBLE

TERAIS AND

STRAW HATS

IN THE

LATEST STYLES.



## COLUMBIA

## DANCE RECORDS.

- A15739 {America, I Love you ... One-Step.  
Universal ... Fox-trot.  
A 5759 {Archibald ... One-Step.  
In the Glory of the Moonlight ... One-Step.  
A 5786 {Are you from Dixie? ...  
Here Comes Teetie ...  
A15674 {Chinatown My Chinatown ...  
I'm on my way to Dublin Bay ...

## THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, DES VCEUX ROAD

TEL. 1322.

## JUST ARRIVED.

A Fresh Consignment

of

## BURGOYNE'S SPECIALLY

## SELECTED BURGUNDY RESERVE

RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL FRATERNITY.

Burgundy Reserve per case. 12 qts. duly paid 24.00

" " " " 24 pts. " 26.0

Claret Reserve " 12 qts. " 24.00

" " " " 24 pts. " 26.00

## SOLE AGENTS

## CANDE, PRICE &amp; CO., LTD.

TEL. NO. 135.

Wine Merchants.  
Hongkong.



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON &amp; BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID &amp; MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID &amp; MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

LONDON &amp; BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID &amp; MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:—

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.E. V. D. Parr,  
Superintendent.

## SHIPPING

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

| Destination.                                                                       | Steamers.                     | Sailing Date                                |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| L'DON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Marseilles. |                               |                                             |
| VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via S'hai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Yokohama          | Fushimi Maru<br>Capt. Irizawa | T. 21,000 {WEDNES. 13th<br>Mar., at 10 a.m. |
| SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama                                                        | Iryo Maru<br>Capt. Takao      | T. 12,500 {WEDNES. 20th<br>Feb., at 11 a.m. |
| SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama                                                        | Kitano Maru<br>Capt. Cope     | T. 16,000 {THURS. 7th<br>Mar., at 11 a.m.   |
| NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama                                                        |                               |                                             |
| KOBE                                                                               | Yorofu Maru<br>Capt. Kitamura | T. 8,000 {SATURDAY,<br>23rd Feb.            |

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL.  
(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.

Wireless Telegraphy.  
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
B. MORI, Manager.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN &amp; HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

| Steamers.    | Tons.  | Leaves Hongkong. |
|--------------|--------|------------------|
| PERSIA MARU  | 18,000 | 22nd Feb.        |
| KOREA MARU   | 18,000 | 9th Mar.         |
| SIBERIA MARU | 18,000 | 22nd Mar.        |
| YAMATO MARU  | 22,000 | 9th April.       |
| NIPPON MARU  | 11,000 | 16th April.      |
| SHINYO MARU  | 22,000 | 27th April.      |

The S.S. "NIPPON MARU" and S.S. "PERSIA MARU" will call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTIAGO, CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

| Steamers.  | Tons.  |
|------------|--------|
| ARYO MARU  | 15,500 |
| KIYO MARU  | 17,500 |
| SEIYO MARU | 14,000 |

These are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge. For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAICO, Agent.  
KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

## JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between  
MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.  
Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

Sailings from Hongkong to San Francisco.

S.S. Tjisondari 6th Mar. S.S. Tjikembang 10th Mar.  
Binlang Arakan  
ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.  
The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.  
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.  
For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to:—  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
Hongkong, York Buildings. Managing Agents.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

—S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA &amp; HONOLULU.

APRIL 10, 1918.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER  
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,  
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.THE ROYAL MAIL  
STEAM PACKET  
COMPANY.Owners of The "SHIRE"  
Line of Steamers.FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED  
KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 10.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| For      | Steamers. | To Sail.            |
|----------|-----------|---------------------|
| SHANGHAI | Sunning   | 19th Feb. at 3 p.m. |
| SHANGHAI | Shantung  | 21st Feb. at 3 p.m. |
| TIENSIN  | Huichow   | 21st Feb. at 3 p.m. |
| SHANGHAI | Suiyang   | 26th Feb. at 3 p.m. |

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.  
Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China. Ports, Passengers, are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.Telephone No. 36.  
Hongkong February 18, 1918.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between  
CHINA and JAPAN.

| Steamer   | From                 | Expected on or about | Will leave on or about | For             |
|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Boeroe    | Java                 | 25th Feb.            | 2nd Mar.               | Kobe            |
| Tjikini   | Amoy                 | 28th Feb.            | 4th Mar.               | Java            |
| Tjibodas  | Java, M'sar & Manila | 2nd Mar.             | 8th Mar.               | Yokohama & Kobe |
| Tjitaroem | Java                 | 5th Mar.             | 11th Mar.              | Amoy & S'hai    |

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,  
York Buildings. (15)

Telephone No. 1574.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 2 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain Leaving.  
Hailong... J. W. Evans ... THURS. 21st Feb. at noon.  
Haitan ... A. E. Hodgins ... TUES. 26th Feb. at noon.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,  
General Managers.INDO-CHINA STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration).

| For      | Steamship | On                       |
|----------|-----------|--------------------------|
| SANDAKAN | Mausang   | Thur. 21st Feb. at noon. |
| MANILA   | Loongsang | Fri. 22nd Feb. at 3 p.m. |
| MANILA   | Yuensang  | Fri. 1st Mar. at 3 p.m.  |

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai. These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and carry a fully qualified surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Southern Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Southern Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when convenient.

BORNEO LINE.—Overhauling per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kanton, Swatow, Labuan, Tawau and Labad Davao. TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Waihaiwei and Obidao.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

Foreign Charter.

Japanese Vessels Under

The Japanese vessels now chartered to the Allies number 19, totalling 65,534 tons, while Japanese vessels indirectly serving the Allies are estimated at about 100,000 tons. The total tonnage of Japanese ships in the Allies' service is, therefore, roughly 160,000 tons. This is less than one-tenth of Japan's total tonnage, which even at the end of 1915, amounted to 1,596,631 tons.—"Japan Chronicle."

Shipping Broker that Failed.

No doubt too much prominence has been given to the bright side of shipping speculation—for it is precisely the means by which so many funarakin have been created since the outbreak of the war—to the complete ignoring of the other side, of which there are not wanting examples. The latest example is that of the Kurihara Shokai, of Muroran. Since the early months of last year the firm has chartered and re-chartered the Tsuguru-maru and about sixteen other vessels, ranging from 2,000 to 3,000 tons, at charter rates between Y30 and Y36. All these have been speculative deals, which the firm now finds it impossible to maintain any longer. It has accordingly surrendered all its assets to the creditors for settlement of accounts. The assets are, of course, insufficient to meet the liabilities, and since the charter transactions are very complicated, a far-reaching effect is feared in shipping circles.

N. Y. K. Vladivostok Service.

As already mentioned, say the "Japan Chronicle," following the outbreak of disturbances in Russia, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha suspended all its steamer services which had been transporting munitions of war from the United States to Vladivostok. The situation in Russia remained unimproved, and shipments for Vladivostok were only those intended for consumption in that port, goods traffic further inland being paralysed. Accordingly the N.Y.K. only maintained the Rishin-maru regularly between Vladivostok and Japan for transport of foodstuffs and general goods. The situation in Vladivostok has recently become worse, and even for that port along there are not sufficient shipments. The Company has now decided also to suspend the Rishin-maru, for the Vladivostok service. With this the regular N.Y.K. service has been entirely suspended. The only Japanese vessels still plying between Vladivostok and Japan are the Hozan-maru (from Tsuruga) and the Kotaka-maru (from Otaru) of the Osaka Shosen K.K., which is maintaining that service with a Government subsidy.

Increase in N.Y.K. European Freight.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha says the "Japan Chronicle," intends again to raise European freights from this month, and this has been notified to shippers by the Kobe office. The extent of the proposed advance has not yet been published, but the Otaru office of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha has already announced that the present freight of 50s. per ton for beans will be raised to 52s. in February and to 53s. in March. From this it is taken for granted that the Kobe office will also announce the same rate of advance. The shippers in Kobe met to consider the proposal, and decided to ask for a certain concession in regard to the time of the execution of the proposal. It has been usual for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, for many other steamship companies for that matter, to raise freight rates at two or three months' notice. But the present proposal is to raise freight immediately, to 52s. in February and to 53s. in March. This will cause considerable difficulty where forward contracts have been made with customers abroad. For instance, the proposed increase in freights will make the present price of Y17 per 100 lbs. for green peas higher by Y2.20 or Y1.30. In the circumstances the shippers have decided to ask the Nippon Yusen Kaisha to postpone the date for the execution of the proposal. They will formally approach the N.Y.K. authorities in Tokyo on the matter after conference with representatives of the shippers in Yokohama and Otaru.

ENJOY THE SUMMER  
OF 1918 INBRITISH COLUMBIA  
AND THE BEAUTIFUL  
CANADIAN ROCKIES

AN IDEAL CLIMATE AND THE

GRANDEST SCENERY IN THE WORLD

Golfing—Automobile—Boating—Fishing—Shooting—Mountain Climbing—and  
Bathing—all within short distance of comfortable Hotels and Private Homesyou can **Save real Money** if you  
DEFINITELY BOOK YOUR PASSAGE  
**NOW**

BY THE STEAMSHIPS OF THE

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

TRANS-PACIFIC LINES

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VANCOUVER.

For particulars regarding passage, fares, sailings and reservations of accommodation, also  
surveys of terms and descriptive literature apply to:P. D. SUTHERLAND, GENERAL AGENT, PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.  
Phone 752.J. M. WALLACE, GENERAL AGENT.  
Phone 42.

HONGKONG.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers  
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."  
14,000 tons Each.Hongkong to San Francisco,  
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

S.S. "ECUADOR" Feb. 27th. 1918.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" Mar. 27th.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" Apr. 24th.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including over-  
head electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS &  
Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special  
care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian  
Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.,  
Apply to:—Company's Office in  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
Chater Road.

Telephone No. 141.

## AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Branches and Agencies in all  
parts of the world.BANKERS.  
FORWARDERS.  
TOURIST AGENTS.AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHECKS—  
The best form in which to carry travel funds.

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## NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.  
EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE  
WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE  
SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PUR-  
CHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.  
FORWARDING DEPT.  
1a, Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.

## KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

Monthly Services:—  
HONGKONG, SWATOW & BELAWAN DELI (MEDAN).  
S.S. "JACOB"  
will leave on or about 4th March.  
HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE.  
S.S. "van WAERWYCK"  
will leave on or about 12th March.  
For freight and passage apply to—  
York Building, Tel. 1574. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
Hongkong, 8th Feb., 1918. Agents.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS  
TO  
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach  
the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.  
Subject to change without notice.

## THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton  
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.

## THE DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

SAILINGS FOR SEATTLE AND VANCOUVER.  
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL POINTS  
IN THE U.S.A. AND CANADA.

## Steamer Late February.

For RATES and SPACE apply to:—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COY.

Post-Office Building,  
Tel. 792 & 795.

Agents.

## DELCO-LIGHT.

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.  
ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER.

For the Residence, Bungalow, Yacht & Houseboat, or any  
place where it is impossible to obtain municipal electricity.

So simple that a child can operate it.  
DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

SAFE.

AIR COOLED.

DIRECT CONNECTED.

SELF CRANKING.

SELF STOPPING.

SIMPLE OILING DEVICE.

SIMPLE MIXING VALVE.

CONTINUOUS SERVICE.

CAPACITY.

32 Volt system which is  
shockless.  
No water to be carried and  
greater efficiency of fuel.  
No belts to break or slip.  
By pressing a switch, en-  
gine is electrically cranked.  
When accumulator is fully-  
charged engine stops.  
Only one place to oil.  
No carburetor to get out  
of adjustment.  
Operates economically on  
Kerosene.  
Generator will furnish 32-  
16 C.P. lights continuously  
and the 160 Ampere Accu-  
mulator will carry an ad-  
ditional 30-16 C.P. lamps  
for eight hours.

SET NOW ON EXHIBITION AT OUR OFFICE COME AND  
WITNESS A DEMONSTRATION.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

W. G. HUMPHREYS &amp; CO.

## VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

| Destination                 | Vessel's Name | For Freight Apply To | To be Dis- patched. |
|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.      |               |                      |                     |
| Shanghai                    | Taisang       | J. M. Co.            | 19, Feb.            |
| Shanghai                    | Sunning       | B. & S.              | 19, Feb.            |
| Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama | Iyo M.        | N. Y. K.             | 20, Feb.            |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow    | Haihong       | D. L. Co.            | 21, Feb.            |
| Sandakan                    | Mausang       | J. M. Co.            | 21, Feb.            |
| Shanghai                    | Shantung      | B. & S.              | 21, Feb.            |
| Tientsin                    | Huichow       | B. & S.              | 21, Feb.            |
| Manila                      | Loonsang      | J. M. Co.            | 22, Feb.            |
| Java and Singapore          | Goentoe       | J. C. J. L.          | 23, Feb.            |
| Kobe                        | Yetofofu M.   | N. Y. K.             | 23, Feb.            |
| Shanghai                    | Suiyang       | B. & S.              | 26, Feb.            |
| Manila                      | Yuensang      | J. M. Co.            | 1, Mar.             |
| Kobe                        | Boerco        | J. C. J. L.          | 2, Mar.             |
| Java                        | Tjikini       | J. C. J. L.          | 4, Mar.             |
| Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama | Kitano M.     | N. Y. K.             | 7, Mar.             |
| Yokohama and Kobe           | Tibodas       | J. C. J. L.          | 8, Mar.             |
| Java and Singapore          | Rindjani      | J. C. J. L.          | 9, Mar.             |
| Amoy and Shanghai           | Tjitaroom     | J. C. J. L.          | 11, Mar.            |

## NOTICE.

MITSUBISHI GOSHI  
KWAISHA.  
(MITSUBISHI CO.)  
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF  
TAKASIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISH-  
IDAKE, YOSHINO, HOJO, NAMA-  
ZUTA, SANO, KANADA, SHINKEI,  
KAMIMARU, ISHII and OTSUKA  
Collieries.

Agents for SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE:—  
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI,  
MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU,  
OARU, KUBOTA, HAKODATE,  
KOFU, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO, YOKO-  
HAMA, NAGOYA, TSUBUGA, VLAD-  
VOSTOK, HANKOW, PEKING,  
DAIREN, TAIPEH, LONDON, NEW  
YORK, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG,  
HAIKONG, CANTON and  
SINGAPORE.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI,"  
Codes: A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., West-  
ern Union, and Bentley's.

## AGENCIES:—

CHINKIANG—Messrs. GEAR-  
ING & CO., MANILA—Messrs.  
MACONDRAY & CO., SINGA-  
PORE—Messrs. BORNEO CO.,  
LTD., GLASGOW—Messrs. A.R.  
BROWN, McFARLANE & CO., LTD.

For Particulars, apply to:—

S. KAWATE.

Manager,

Hongkong, No. 2, Pedder Street.

## CONSIGNEES

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From VANCOUVER AND  
SEATTLE.

## THE Steamship

"COCONADA,"

having arrived Consignees of  
cargo by her are hereby informed  
that all goods are being landed  
at their risk into the hazardous  
and/or extra hazardous Godowns  
of the Hongkong and Kowloon  
Wharf and Godown Company,  
Limited, whence, and/or from the  
wharves, delivery may be  
obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 25th  
instant at 4 p.m. will be sub-  
ject to rent.

All broken, chafed and dam-  
aged packages are to be left in  
the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on 25th instant at 10  
a.m.

Claims against the Steamer  
must be presented in writing  
within 10 days after arrival of  
Steamer, otherwise they will not  
be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be  
effected by us in any case what-  
ever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-  
signed by

JARDINE, MATHESON  
& CO., LTD.  
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1918.

## CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CACIQUE"  
From SAN FRANCISCO,  
JAPAN PORTS & SHANGHAI.

The above mentioned vessel  
having arrived from above  
mentioned ports. Consignees  
of cargo are hereby informed  
that their cargo is be-  
ing landed at their risk into  
the hazardous and/or extra  
hazardous Godowns of the Hong-  
kong & Kowloon Wharf &  
Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and  
stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby  
notified that they must produce  
an Import Permit signed by the  
Superintendent of Imports and  
Exports, Hongkong, before Bills  
of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been  
effected.  
Bills of Lading will be counter-  
signed by

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1918.

All broken, chafed and dam-  
aged goods are to be left in the  
Godowns where they will be  
examined on Friday, February,  
15th, 1918, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented  
within a month of the steamer's  
arrival here, after which they  
cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted  
after the goods have left the  
Godowns and all goods remaining  
after February, 16th 1918, will  
be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever  
will be effected.

Consignees are requested to  
send in their bills of lading for  
countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.  
J. ORAM SHEPPARD,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1918.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S.S. "PERSIA MARU,"

From SAN FRANCISCO VIA  
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS.

The above named steamer  
having arrived, consignees of  
cargo are hereby notified to  
send in their Bills of Lading for  
counter-signature, and to take  
immediate delivery of cargo from  
alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered  
on 15th February at 5 p.m., will  
be landed at consignees' risk and  
expense, and delivery must then  
be taken from the Company's  
Godowns.

Storage charges will be assess-  
ed on all cargo remaining un-  
delivered on 15th February, at  
5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever  
will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised  
after the goods have left the  
Steamer or Godowns.

All chafed and damaged cargo  
will be landed into the Company's  
Godowns, where it will be  
examined on the 23rd February,  
at 10 a.m.

No Claim will be recognised if  
filed after the 1st March, 1918.

T. DAIGO,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1918.

## CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK,

## THE Steamship

"HANNA NIELSEN"

Capt. L. J. DANIELSEN, hav-  
ing arrived from the above Port.  
Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their goods are  
being landed at their risk into  
the Godowns of the Hongkong  
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company, Limited, Kowloon, and  
stored at Consignees' risk and  
expense.

All broken, chafed, and dam-  
aged goods are to be left in the  
godowns, where they will be ex-  
amined on SATURDAY, 23rd  
inst. at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented  
within FIFTEEN DAYS of the  
steamer's arrival here, after  
which date they cannot be recog-  
nized.

No claims will be admitted  
after the goods have left the  
Godowns, and all Goods remain-  
ing undelivered after the 25th  
instant, will be subject to rent.

Consignees of cargo are hereby  
notified that they must produce  
an Import Permit signed by the  
Superintendent of Imports and  
Exports, Hongkong, before Bills  
of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been  
effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-  
signed by

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1918.

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS

The Great Northern Telegraph  
Company, Ltd.

Itakura, Matsubara Hotel,

from Kobe.

Sykora c/o Moutries, from

Yokohama.

Calinet, c/o Banker Co., Wœux

Road, from Shanghai.

Kwonghingloong, from Yoko-

hama.

Kiankee, from Amoy.

Kwongshampo, from Kobe.

T. KRING.

Act. Superintendent.

Hongkong, Feb. 15, 1918.

## HOTEL LISTS.

## HONGKONG HOTEL.

Anderon Miss A. G. Lay A. H.  
Arbuthnot G. S.  
Abramson D.  
Burns N.  
Bohannon C. O.  
Brandt Mrs.  
Birell J. D.  
Baring J. H.  
Baring Mrs. Z.  
Bauer Mrs. A. L. L.  
Bierbeck R. J.  
Baxter H. A.  
Browell W. G.  
Bullies Mrs. E. R.  
Branch Capt. & Mrs. M.  
Bennett Moore Mrs. D.  
Berkus Capt. & Mrs. W. P.  
Berkus Mrs. & Mrs. A. B.  
Burgess Mrs.  
Brown Mrs. & Mrs. H.  
Bentley Capt. E.  
Campano R. V.  
Carmichael Mr. & Mrs. G.  
Calderson T. A.  
Cole Plunkett Mrs. B.  
Courtney J. D.  
Coleman V. J.  
Crandall W. H.  
Cleaver Mrs. W. E.  
Crane A. W.  
Crosby Mrs. W. G.  
Campbell A. F.  
Davis Mrs. F. E.  
Renaud M. E.  
Frier J. O.  
Fraser I. C.  
Fleish Mr. & Mrs. G.  
Grimble Miss D.  
Grimble Miss V.  
Gosler Mrs. S.  
Gray Mr. & Mrs. I.  
Gronjoh M.  
Goulbourne J.  
Griek G. J.  
Grinzbarger E.  
Gordon Mrs. A. E.  
Hodgins Mr. & Mrs. H.  
Hick A.  
Hall Mr. & Mrs. R.  
Hope L.  
Hoochewille W. E.  
Hodgson Mr. & Mrs. P.  
Hannibal Mr. & Mrs. G.  
Hooper A. Shelton  
Harper G.  
Hall Mr. & Mrs. G. S.  
Hamilton Mrs. M.  
Hansen E. H.  
Hutchinson Mrs. G.  
Innes Capt. & Mrs. R.  
Jolley Mrs. M.  
Joan E. M.  
Joblin Mr. & Mrs. M.  
Joblin Mrs. L. M.  
Jarratt Capt. F. E.  
Kest Dr. F. T.  
Kalkpadian N. O.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Almond Mrs. R.  
Anger Dr. & Mrs.  
Baggerman G.  
Budge W.  
Burbury E. A.  
Burgess Mrs. & Mrs. T. S.  
Coburn E.  
Corcoran D.  
Cullane R. E.  
Crookston E.  
Crookston Miss.  
Donaldson E. A.  
Finlayson  
Fitz J.  
Fleming J. C.  
Gregory Mr. & Mrs. Shubbs  
Haines Mr. & Mrs. Swan  
Haywood G. R.  
Joy A. W. T.  
Lawrence Mrs. A. A. I.  
Lewin J.  
Lockhart Mr. & Mrs. W.  
Lowe  
Lowe Mrs. P. B.  
Kilbee Mrs. L.

## PEAK HOTEL.

Rain Mrs. D. K.  
Reynolds Mr. & Mrs. J.  
Mrs. C. T.  
Carry Mr. & Mrs. P. W.  
Carver Mr. & Mrs. Macaulay  
Carver Mr. & Mrs. H. M. G.  
Cawthorne Mr. & Mrs. V.  
Mrs. H. A.  
Dowdell Mr. & Mrs. L. D.  
Mrs. H. R. L.  
Douglas Capt. & Mrs. G. F.  
Evans S.  
Fleming Mrs. J. M.  
Fuller Denman  
Garlick Mrs.  
Hale Mr. & Mrs. B. Smith  
Hartley Mr. & Mrs. A. A.  
H. R.  
Haley Mr. & Mrs. J. Smith  
Johnson F. B.  
Jonckheer Mr. & Mrs. J. J.  
Koch Dr. & Mrs. S. E.

## KINGSLERE HOTEL.

Binger Mr. & Mrs. P. H. Col.  
D. M.  
Capplemann D. E.  
Carleton Vice Consul  
Carr & Mrs. A. E.  
Dunbar L.  
Fisher Mrs. D.  
Fisher A.  
Hackett C. H.  
Knight Mr. & Mrs. P. B. Smith  
L. Matheson Mr. & Mrs. P.  
H. Marshall Mr. & Mrs. T. B. Smith  
W. L.  
Mini Mrs. E.  
Logan Mr. & Mrs. W. & Miss F.  
Partington Dr. & Mrs. T. B.  
Mrs. T. B.

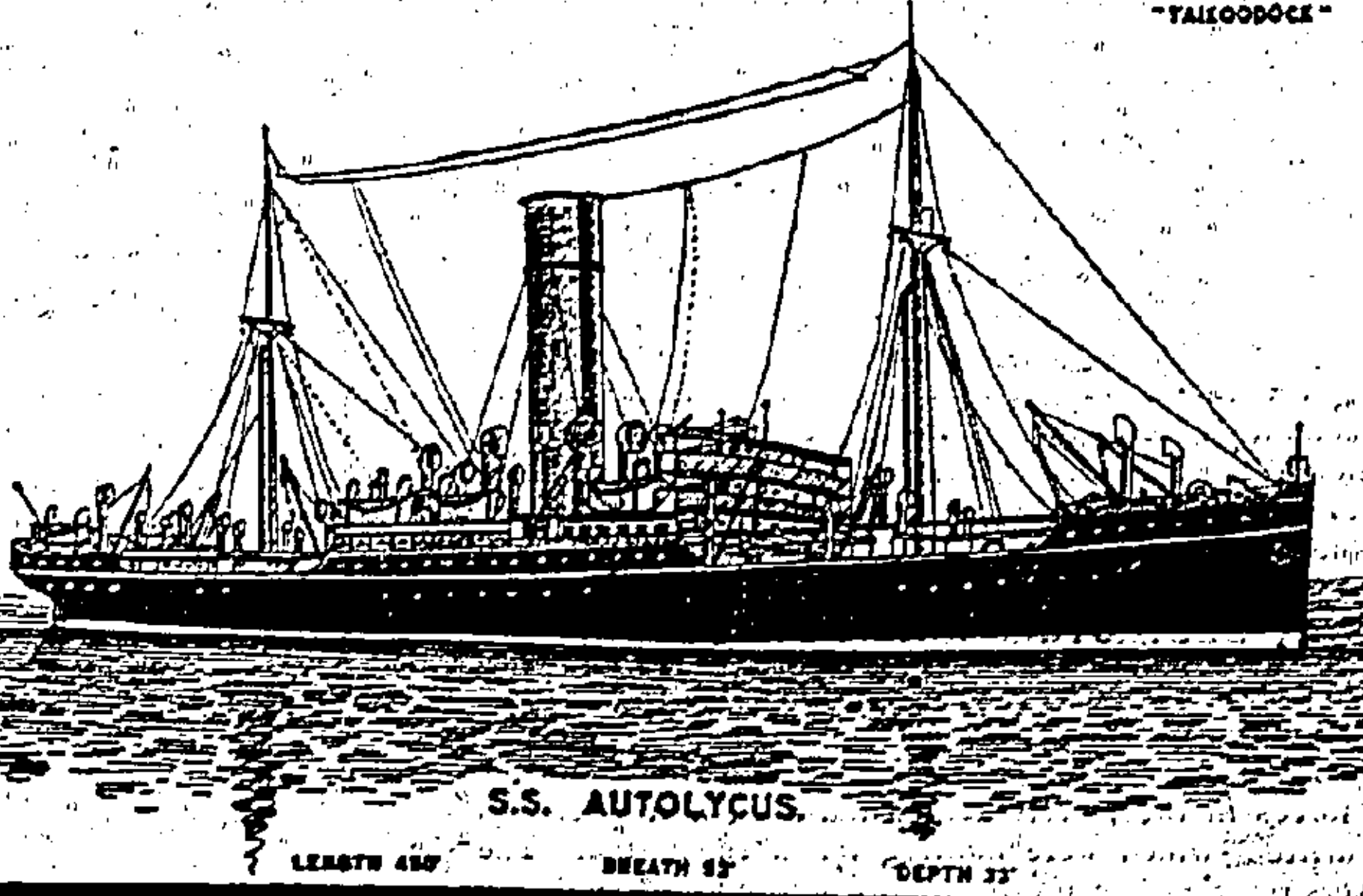
## CARLTON HOTEL.

Clark Mr. & Mrs. M.  
Clark M. & E. T.  
Dobinson Mrs. T. W.  
Fisher Mrs.  
Joseph J.  
Korloff Mrs.  
Lakshmi W.  
Murrell T. C.  
Week T. C.  
Roser Mr. & Mrs. F.

## NOTICES.

THE  
Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co.  
of Hongkong Ltd.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION



S.S. AUTOLYCUS.

## SINCERE Co., Ltd.

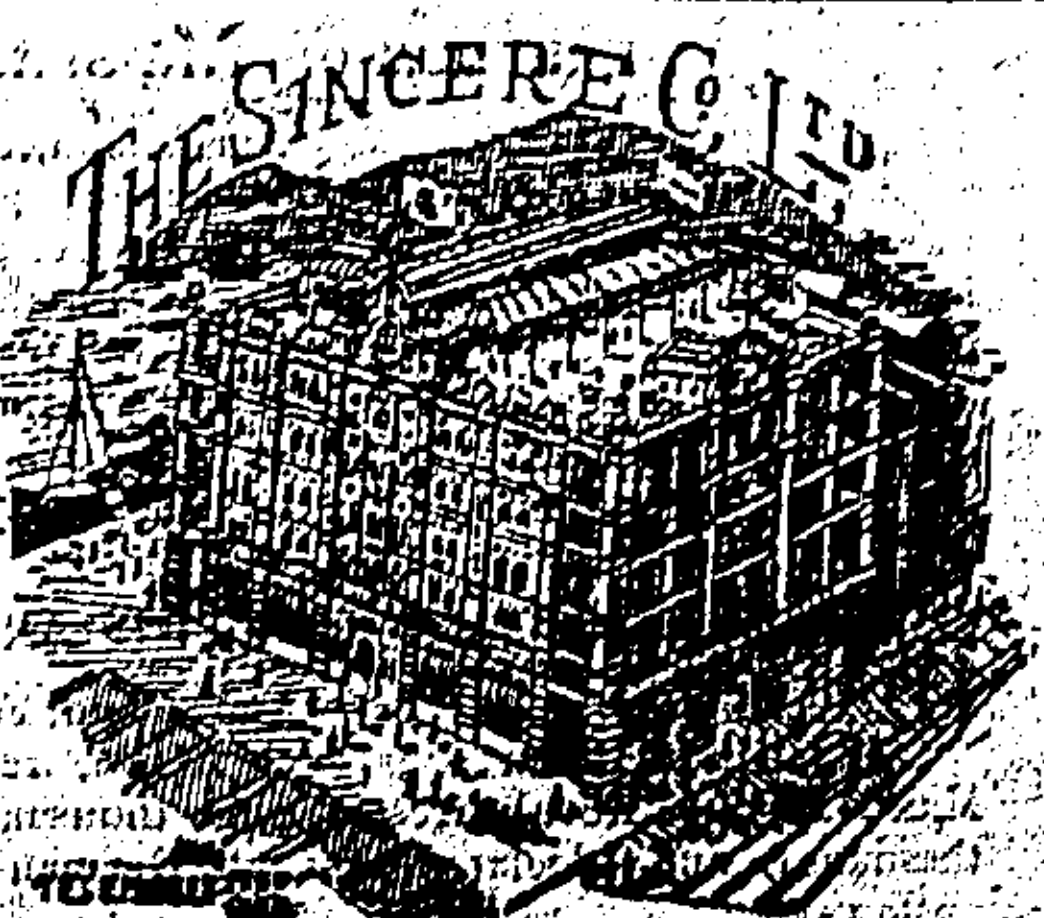
Hongkong's Emporium  
and ExportersThe Largest Modern Dept.  
Store in the East.AIRIEST, CLEANEST AND COOLEST  
IN EVERY RESPECT.

WITH ELEVATORS TO EVERY FLOOR.

Refreshments on the Roof Garden.

PRICES MODERATE.

TELEPHONE 1907 and 1908.





## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## RUMANIA'S THREATENED POSITION.

## Enemy Troops on Rumanian Front.

The "Matin" states that the Germans still have thirty-two divisions of infantry and several divisions of cavalry on the Rumanian front.

## Extension of Armistice.

A Berlin telegram states that an extension of the armistice with Rumania is now being discussed. Interviewed by the "Vossische Zeitung," M. Radelevoff, the Bulgarian Premier, expressed a significant sentiment when he said the quadruple must take measures to prevent the spread of Bolshevism, which was endangering civilization. Referring to Rumania he declared that the Rumanians had not yet realised the seriousness of their position. "Only after the capitulation of their army can they secure peace."

## RUSSIA'S ANNULMENT OF LOANS.

In the Second Chamber the Foreign Minister stated that Holland proposed joint action by neutrals regarding the annulment of Russian foreign loans. "Spain had already assisted thereto."

## ALLIED SOCIALISTS TO CONFER.

The French Socialists have received the British and Belgian delegates to arrange an Inter-Allied Conference. Mr. Henderson and Mr. Ramsay MacDonald expressed the opinion that they could not be satisfied with a halting peace, but it was essential to hold an International Conference for the attainment of complete agreement between all Allied Socialists.

The Belgian delegates M. Huysmans and M. Bouckere concurred.

## KING GEORGE'S GENEROSITY.

It is announced that the King's offer of his Palaces was made in August 1914 and also in 1915, but various difficulties prevented its acceptance and His Majesty thought it wiser to give a large sum to the Red Cross than to spend money on alterations. Kensington and St. James Palaces are now used for Army comforts work. The question of the employment of Buckingham Palace is still being considered.

## ROYALTY AND TRADE UNIONISTS.

Their Majesties the King and Queen, the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary, while inspecting the London bronze panel "Triumph of Labour," which British Trade Unionists are presenting to the American Federation of Labour, chatted lengthily and informally with different representative Labourites asking about the welfare of their sons and relatives serving in the Forces. The Labourites afterwards said they were greatly impressed by the evidences of sympathy and good feeling towards Labour exhibited by the Royal Party.

## LOYAL WORKERS' MESSAGE.

The Labour Advisory Board of Wales and Monmouthshire has sent messages to Admiral Beatty and Field Marshal Haig conveying a resolution unanimously adopted by thousands of workers in shipyards, munition factories, steel, tinplate and spelter works and railways tributing the untimely courage of our sailors and soldiers, "which will inspire us to give of our best in the workshops conscious that by so doing we are on the sure way to victory, peace and the triumph of true democracy."

## RUSSIAN SOLDIERS AT LARGE.

A telegram from Copenhagen states that when the Swedish expedition arrived at the Aland Islands a Swedish gunboat demanded that the Russian soldiers leave the Islands whereupon the Russians destroyed the signal station and blew up munition dumps. The "Bolsheviks" representative at Stockholm has left by a Swedish destroyer for the Islands to request the Russians to leave.

## ADVOCATING REPRISALS ON GERMANY.

Lord Denbigh, in a lecture before the London Chamber of Commerce on German war aims and the dangers of a premature peace, said: "The Germans are maneuvering for a strategic position to enable them to squeeze the British Empire whose post-war commercial position would depend on their military situation at peace. We are not asking Australians, Canadians and other dominion troops to fight for British trade but for the welfare of the whole Empire. Americans are combining with us because we are fighting an unscrupulous and burglarious bully. Lord Denbigh urged bombing the Rhine bridges and communications and German ammunition works thereby making the life of the enemy impossible. If peace were made now Germany would have obtained a position enabling her to break up our empire in the near future."

## ENEMY DESTROYERS RAID DOVER STRAITS.

The Admiralty reports: A flotilla of large enemy destroyers made a swift raid at one o'clock this morning on our patrol forces in the Dover Straits and sank a trawler and seven drifters which were hunting for a submarine. The destroyers returned northward rapidly before we were able to engage them.

A correspondent at Dover relates that the first intimation of a naval fight was the firing beginning west of Dover and increasing in intensity as the vessels high-speeded up the Channel. At high tide at Dover the bodies of the British patrol were recovered.

## FREEDOM OF THE SEAS.

Commenting on Mr. Lloyd George's speech the "Vorwarts" states that in Count Hertling's remarks about coal-lifting stations no one in Germany saw anything but a light ironical interpretation of President Wilson's principles as regards the freedom of the seas. The journal deduces therefrom that speech-making across the seas merely creates a new misunderstanding.

## THREE THOUSAND GERMANS ARRESTED.

A telegram from Higa, via Berlin, reports that the Maximilians at Raval arrested three thousand Germans (ex-convicts) and declared that all German nobility were victims.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## GERMAN ARROGANCE IN BELGIUM.

## Crowds Charged by Police and Soldiers.

The Germans have arrested and sent to Germany three Presidents of the Brussels Court of Cassation for arresting two leaders of the Flemish activist movement which had proclaimed the autonomy of Flanders. The Germans then released the two activists.

The news spread in Brussels like wild-fire and thousands of demonstrators assembled in the main square were charged by the police and soldiers, several being killed and wounded in the shooting.

All the Belgian judges have struck until the three Presidents are released.

## Dutch Minister's Protest.

The Dutch Minister at Brussels has energetically reproached the German authorities for the arrest of the three Belgian judges.

## THE RECENT GERMAN STRIKES.

The courts martial in Berlin have imprisoned the ring-leaders of the recent strike, the maximum sentence given being forty-two months' imprisonment.

## AMERICA'S WAR PREPARATION.

The House of Representatives has favourably reported on the billion dollar urgent Deficiency Appropriation Bill for various military activities. Provision is made therein to expend \$41,000,000 on the newest type artillery supplementary to over \$1,700,000,000 already spent or authorized. It is intended to erect a plant in France for the manufacture of gas and over \$377,000,000 for aeroplane bombs is asked.

## POST-WAR GERMAN BOYCOTT.

A referendum of the National Association of Manufacturers disfavoured the suggested post-war trade boycott of Germany.

## BREWING RESTRICTIONS IN AMERICA.

Mr. Hoover has prohibited breweries purchasing malted grain. The brewers have six months' stock.

## COLONEL ROOSEVELT'S HEALTH.

Colonel Roosevelt is recovering and will be leaving hospital shortly.

## BOLO PASHA'S DEATH SENTENCE.

The Bolo court-martial was most crowded. The Prosecutor, Lieutenant Jernett, in his speech built up a most damning case, re-capitulating Bolo Pasha's past history and concluding by declaring that this was the most serious case of treason since the war. As a soldier and as a patriot he was mourning with France the deaths of a hundred thousand Frenchmen and he demanded the death sentence on the man who had betrayed his country for ten million francs. Counsel for Bolo is appealing.

## IMPRISONED BRITISH AIRMEN.

Reuter learns that the Dutch minister at Berlin handed Germany, on February 15th, a month's notice of British reprisals regarding the aviators Scholtze and Wooley, whom Germany imprisoned for dropping leaflets. So far no reply has been received.

## BRITISH PROGRESS IN PALESTINE.

A Palestine official message states: Our line has been advanced to a depth of two miles on a front of six miles across the village of Mukhmah, north-northeast of Jerusalem, with little opposition.

## A NATURALISED GERMAN.

The King's Bench has ruled that a German naturalised in Australia, who was fined in London for not complying with the Aliens Registration Order, was not entitled to claim that he is a subject of the Empire. The Court ruled that he must be regarded here as an enemy.

## THE EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

An official message from East Africa states: We occupied Mtarika in the Lajenda valley on the 3rd inst. The enemy is now driven out of the area westward of Lajenda.

## BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

Exports for January showed a decrease of \$3,194,937 and imports an increase of \$3,463,747, compared with January of last year.

## THE PIAVE RETREAT.

A Commission of Inquiry on the Italian retreat on the Piave has opened, General Canova presiding. Signor Orlando attended and explained that no limit was placed on the Commission's powers to establish responsibilities.

## THE RECENT EARTH-QUAKE.

## Shock Felt on Examination Launch.

We are informed by the Commodore that the following report, dated February 13, was received from the Chief Examination Officer (East), in connection with the recent earthquake shocks felt at Hongkong:

"I beg to report experiencing what appeared to be an earthquake shock at 2:08 p.m. today. The launch vibrated severely for about one minute and the vibra-

tions were accompanied by a noise similar to the priming of a large boiler.

"Large fish have been floating about on the surface in an exhausted condition for the last two weeks or so and fishermen have explained to me that this was caused by great heat at the bottom."

From the Peking Palace. The late Mr. Henry Levy's horological collection has been sold at Christie's. Among the objects was a large clockwatch by W. Hughes, London, which came from the Summer Palace, Peking, presumably being taken at the sacking thereof. The price brought was \$95.

## COMPANY MEETING.

The Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.

## (VERBATIM).

The ninety-eighth ordinary annual meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., was held at the offices of the Company this morning. The Hon. Mr. R. Shewan presided, and there were also present the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Mr. S. H. D. Dwell, Mr. D. Landale, Sir Robert Ho Tung, and Mr. H. W. Looker, (directors); J. Arnold (Secretary), and Messrs. T. F. Hough, M. S. Northcote, F. Maitland, A. E. Crapnell, O. Montague Ede, C. B. Buyers, J. M. V. Figueiredo, A. J. d'Eca, M. A. Valentia, J. M. L. S. do Rensio, J. W. Taylor, A. E. Griffin, P. Teater, Chao Sia Ki, Capt. D. W. Morgan and J. M. Alves, (shareholders.)

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The report and accounts having been in your possession for some days, you will doubtless allow me to follow the usual custom of taking them as read.

Your Directors regret the report placed before you is such a poor one. The unfavourable result of the year's working can be accounted for by the abnormal conditions under which our trade has been carried on and by heavily increased expenditure in insurance rates, coal supply, stores, docking and repairs charges. The gross earnings of our steamers, although not equal to those of 1916, have been maintained at the average of the previous five years. The causes of the heavy falling off in our profits were fully explained to you at the two previous shareholders' meetings; it is needless, therefore, to enlarge on the subject now, suffice it to say that while competition over-burdened the river trade with tonnage far in excess of its requirements low rates must of necessity prevail and profitable working cannot be looked for. Endeavours are now being made with the owners of native-owned steamers and the Railway Administration to increase passenger fares to meet the enormous increase in running expenses. The proposed arrangement has been approved of by all parties, except the Chinese Section of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, but your Directors trust the negotiations now in progress will be satisfactorily concluded. The superstructure of a.s. "Sai An" destroyed by fire in 1916 was reconstructed and completed in June last. In April, the s.s. "Honam" collided with a sinker and seriously damaged her paddle, which necessitated her withdrawal from the Canton Line over for two months. The cost of repairs formed a claim on the Underwriters. Owing to the decline both in the freight and passenger trade between Hongkong and Macao your Directors decided to lay by the s.s. "Taishan" in October and to replace her by the s.s. "Sai An," a boat more economical and suitable to present conditions. Your Directors have had a good offer to dispose profitably of the s.s. "Taishan" and negotiations to this end are now being carried on. For many years past the Company has had to contend on the Canton-Macao Line with increasing tonnage, said to be subsidised by certain interests at Macao, and your Directors, finally decided it would be a better policy to withdraw from this line temporarily until conditions and trade improved.

The working of the West River Services continuing to give very poor and unsatisfactory results, owing to the unsettled state of this part of the country, your Directors and the Joint-Owners of the s.s. "Sainam," "Nanning," "Lantan" and "Sannu" accepted an offer from a Chinese Syndicate to dispose of the vessels and their property at Wuchow. The book profit derived from this sale amounting to \$51,135.91 has been placed to the credit of Profit and Loss Account.

During the year all the Company's vessels have been docked for general overhaul, repairs and Government survey. Turning to the Balance Sheet you will notice that Depreciation and Insurance Fund has been subdivided into two separate accounts: "Insurance and Un-

derwriting Account" and "Depreciation Fund." The amount standing at credit of the former account is sufficient to cover the proportion of marine insurance carried by the Company on its fleet. To meet the depreciation in market value of the Company's investments in Public Companies your Directors have transferred from Depreciation Fund to Investment Fluctuation Account the sum of \$50,000.

You will, I doubt not, approve the action of your Directors in following the example of other companies in making a contribution of \$5,000 on behalf of the Company to the fund in aid of War Charities. I will not detain you with further remarks, but after proposing the adoption of the report and accounts as presented, I shall be pleased to answer any question in connection therewith which shareholders may wish to ask. I now move:—"That the Directors' report and statement of accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1917, be, and same are hereby adopted."

Mr. Hough:—I beg to second the adoption of the report.

The Chairman:—Has any gentleman any remarks to make. It has been proposed by Mr. Hough that the report and accounts as presented be passed. Those in favour kindly hold up their hands. Those against? Carried unanimously. The next business gentlemen is the re-election of Directors.

Mr. Northcote:—I beg to propose the re-election of the Hon. Mr. Holyoak and the Hon. Mr. Shewan as Directors.

Mr. Figueiredo:—I have much pleasure in seconding that.

The Chairman:—It has been proposed by Mr. Northcote and seconded by Mr. Figueiredo that Messrs. Shewan and Holyoak be re-elected Directors for the ensuing year. Those in favour kindly hold up their hands. Against? Carried unanimously.

Mr. Maitland:—I beg to propose the confirmation of the appointment of Mr. D. Landale as Director.

Mr. d'Eca:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—The re-election of Mr. Landale as Director has been proposed by Mr. Maitland and seconded by Mr. d'Eca. Those in favour kindly hold up their hands. Against? Carried unanimously. The next business is the re-election of auditors.

Mr. Rosario:—I beg to propose the re-election of Mr. A. E. Lowe and Mr. Bernard Brown as auditors for the ensuing year.

Mr. Crapnell:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—The re-election of Mr. A. E. Lowe and Mr. Bernard Brown as auditors has been proposed by Mr. Rosario and seconded by Mr. Crapnell. Those in favour, kindly hold up their hands. Against? Carried unanimously. That is all the business, gentlemen. Dividend warrants are now ready and may be had on application. I am much obliged for your attendance. Captain Morgan:—May I ask some questions.

The Chairman:—The business is really over for any questions but we will listen to them.

Captain Morgan:—In view of the reduced dividend, will the Board explain how it is that Mr. Clarke has been granted before the time was due, twelve months leave with full pay? Will the Directors explain how it is he has been granted so many terms of leave with full pay?

Can the Directors explain why the "Taishan" was built and why she was taken over when she did not come up to specification. How much has the Company lost in running this vessel?

Do the Directors know that the ships' stewards have been paying \$70 a month each for the privilege of selling food and liquors on board the vessels and where has the money gone to?

Is it a fact that when the s.s. "Sai An" and the s.s. "Sai Tai" were purchased on the advice of Mr. Clarke, the then German directors of the Company obtained from the vendors a returned commission of \$150,000 on the deal and divided this sum amongst themselves?

Is it a fact that since the previous shareholders' meeting that the Board appointed as superintendant, a Mr. Connor and that the arrangement was found un-

## WAR COMFORTS.

## Union Church Party's Work.

The Ladies Working Party of the Union Church has sent two boxes to Major Davis, Red Cross Depot, Bombay, containing the following:—26 suits pyjamas, 117 shirts, 141 handkerchiefs, 168 pairs socks, 7 pairs knee caps, 13 pairs bed socks, 18 pairs mittens, 62 mufflers, 17 helmets, 7 wool caps, 54 milk covers, 12 eye bandages, 25 many tail bandages, 5 surgical caps, 28 face cloths, 72 towels and 1 pair slippers.

The following letter has been received by the Secretary of the Work Party from North Camp, Ripon.

Dear Madam,—I wish to thank you most sincerely for the handsome gifts received from you for the men of the Argyll Battalion. I have arranged that these should be divided and sent to the Argyll Battalion serving in France, where I am sure they will be fully appreciated, and be most useful. On behalf of the men I offer you most cordial thanks.

I am, Yours sincerely,

(Sgd) J. H. YOUNGER.

Lieut. Colonel,

5th Res. Bn. Arg. and South's Highlanders.

## "Our Little Bit Society."

The above Society has today sent to Messrs. Shewan Tomes two cases of war work as follows:—

For Mrs. Eden Jackson: Work Society, 94, Marlborough Mansions, West Hampstead, N. W.:—2 quilts, 2 pillows, 4 pairs stretcher boots, 74 suits pyjamas, 84 white woollen caps, 13 white woollen bed socks, 30 pairs socks, 49 pairs woollen mittens, 11 mufflers, 17 sleeveless sweaters.

For Colonel Gordon Hall, Cairo, Egypt, 438 roller bandages, 4 floor cloths, 37 mops, 40 vests, 100 suits pyjamas, 36 pairs cloth slippers, 7 bags swabs.

The winning number of the Raffle for an Embroidered Table Cloth is No. 20, Mrs. Banker.

The proceeds \$100—was devoted to a wool fund for War Comforts.

Workers are reminded that material can be obtained from Mrs. S. E. Green, 15, Hankow Road, Kowloon, on Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.

suitable and that this experiment cost the Company over \$8,000?

Has Mr. Clarke retired from the Company? If so, will the Directors state how long they intend to pay him a salary of about \$150 per month for doing nothing. Will the Board see fit to ask Mr. Clarke to return the sums illegally paid him during the past ten months; money paid without the sanction of the majority of shareholders?

The Chairman:—In respect of the first question, Captain Clarke is a very old servant of this Company and as everybody who knows the Company will say, he deserves whatever we can give him. He is in a very dangerous state of health just now and it would be cruel and disgraceful on the part of this Company if we were to worry him about a few months pay.

Captain Morgan:—Well, he might—

The Chairman:—You cannot address the meeting twice. With regard to the "Taishan" I cannot tell you why she was built. She was built long ago and for a special purpose and she, they, fulfilled it. We know that she has lost money during recent years, but the Directors have done their best to minimise it. We are at present engaged in negotiations for the sale and those negotiations have gone very far and we hope that they will go through. If not, the "Taishan" shall be laid up or an older and more suitable boat will be laid up to make more room for her. The remarks about the "Sai An" and "Sai Tai" I do not understand. I do not know anything about the German directors. With regard to Mr. Connor the experiment was made but was found neither successful nor suitable. With regard to Captain Clarke I can say nothing except that we have the right to reward a well-deserving servant as we please. Whether he will draw \$150 upon retirement I do not know and cannot say. (Applause.) That is all the business.

The meeting then closed.



## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

**Neglect of Empire Resources.**  
An article in the Bulletin of the Imperial Institute deals with the failure hitherto to use the resources of the Empire in food and raw materials to meet the needs of the Empire. It is a striking example of the neglect of the Empire's resources. The article states that the Empire has a surplus of rice, distributed only 42.6 per cent. of the total. The gross imports into the British Empire were little less than the total exports of rice from India, so that it would be quite possible to find a market within the Empire for nearly all the rice India can spare for export.

**Margarine From Fish Oils.**  
Christiania, Nov. 15.—Although it had been considered impossible to make margarine without vegetable oils, the efforts of the committee appointed to investigate the possibility of making the Norwegian industry independent of foreign raw material have been completely successful and margarine, exactly like the old kind, is being produced from fish oil. According to the journal *Aftenposten*, the manufacture of the new margarine will require no change of machinery, and the factories will be able to start producing it with the shortest delay.

**Japanese Straits Plantations.**  
Now that the extension of Japanese plantations in the Straits has been suspended for the term of the war, says the *Japanese Chronicle*, the attention of Japanese capitalists seems to be directed to Sumatra. Already, it is reported, tens of millions of acres have been invested in the Dutch East Indies. A new company has recently been floated in Japan under the name of the Sumatra Gomu Tekushoku Kabushiki Kaisha with the object of planting coffee and coconut as well as rubber. The capital is fixed at \$2,000,000, divided into 40,000 shares, which are all taken up by the promoters and supporters. The prospectus is a very good one, and the success of the company. Though the property is not yet purchased, it is announced that for the first term the company will declare a 10 per cent. dividend, and in fifteen years it will declare a dividend of 100 per cent. As a correspondent says, in supplying us with this information, this seems to be an interesting example of "Kronzied Finance" in Japan. No effect Occidental 5 per cent. returns for this country!

**Mining in South China.**  
From the *Beard of Trade Journal* for December 13 are taken the following notes on the mining industry in Kwangtung and Kwangsi, by Mr. R. S. Pratt, B. M. Vice-Consul at Canton:—The extraordinary demand for metals caused by the war has attracted attention to the mineral resources of China, the neglect of which has now been more pronounced than in the two Provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi. A certain impetus has, however, now been given to mining there which has caused foreign money to flow into the Provinces. Foreigners necessarily have had little to do directly with the actual exploitation of the deposits. Chinese syndicates of mushroom growth and instability have been formed by the dozen to snatch a hasty profit out of the high prices ruling, but they all entered the field in a speculative spirit and the ignorance of the promoters, both of the technicalities of the subject and of the world's markets, in most cases led to their speedy downfall. The few who chanced on a rich and paying vein found themselves confronted with the inevitable official monopoly created ad hoc. Under such circumstances it is not surprising that of real mining, in the proper sense of the word, there has been none. The surface of the deposits, whatever they are, is merely scratched, and the workings, which consist of gopher holes, driven into the hillsides, are abandoned as soon as the lack of ventilation or the presence of water makes them unsafe. The real body of the ore is never reached at all. The coal for instance that finds a local market is of most inferior quality, but experts are satisfied of the existence of vast beds of excellent steam coal, which only require efficient methods and supervision to yield handsome profits.

## WHEN THE GERMANS WAKE.

Some Interesting Enemy Comment.

"Lookers-on see most of the game," says an old proverb, but it is a German in a neutral land, the professor of International Law at the Swiss University of Zurich, Dr. O. Nippold, who tells us just why any ideas of peace with Germany are hopeless at the present time. The Literary Supplement of the *London Times* gives us an exhaustive review of his pamphlet, "Das Erwachen des deutschen Volkes und die Rolle der Schweiz." In this work, says the *Times*—

"He describes how the policy of incessant suggestion, reinforced at the last moment by the fact that the Fatherland was being ruthlessly invaded, attained the expected result, united the nation, and, with a few insignificant exceptions, produced a genuine enthusiasm for the war, even among the great bulk of the Socialists. Since then, he declares, the German people have been dreaming of victory, of glory, of the respect of the whole world for their heroic deeds, of their great future, and of peace; while, on the other hand, the German Government has been doing everything in its power to prevent them waking to the grim reality that it was not innocent of the war, and is not guiltless of its continuance; but, on the contrary, by its barbarities and cruelties, has aroused the economic, as well as the political, enmity of nearly all the rest of civilised mankind."

Professor Nippold, himself a German and at one time a member of the diplomatic service in the Far East and of the Foreign Office in Berlin, sees more clearly in the free atmosphere of Switzerland, and he finds that the German action has deepened in a baneful dream of victory. Peace, he says, is impossible till they awake.

"Yet, in spite of the efforts to keep the nation asleep, or at least to delay its awakening, he regards the hour as already arrived for the best men, such as Prince Alexander zu Hohenlohe, or Professor Forster, of Munich, who boldly proclaim that the greatest enemies of peace are to be found within the German household. Of the insincerities, Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg is here represented as the most conspicuous author, because he first applied the catchword of a ruthless invasion, and throughout tried to mislead his own people and neutral Governments by contending that the fault of the war lay with the Allies, and that Germany had beaten them—a mental attitude which Professor Nippold roundly pronounces to be the moral obstacle to peace; had the truth been told, the German people would have awakened from their sleep!"

"No wonder, he adds, that the Allies treated the offer of December, 1918, as 'not sincere'; no wonder that they still demand the truth as the very foundation of confidence. Then came the hiring of agents to spread pacific proposals, followed by an attempt to placate the Socialists by talk of democracy, never meant to be realised, and finally killed by the Russian Revolution. But, if the fallen Chancellor was 'my former colleague at Tokyo, Michaelis,' likely to bring about the new and free Germany. Nor could this be effected by any more change of persons. Indeed, the conclusion, more ideal, perhaps, than practical, which the professor reaches is that, until the German people, by a change of system and of heart, obtain a moral victory over themselves of larger value than all military victories together; until, in a word, they awake, there is no possibility of any lasting peace or of a future understanding among the nations."

Not only are individuals waking up to the fact that the "war that was forced upon us" theory is fundamentally untrue, but the organs of public opinion in Germany are beginning to take the same view. For example, we find the *Frankfurter Zeitung* writing:—

## THE KNOCK-OUT.

Kaiser on the U-Boat Weapon.

The following is the Kaiser's speech to the U-boat crews which he reviewed on the Adriatic, recently. He spoke slowly and distinctly, with solemn earnestness. After recalling how before the war the U-boat was hardly considered a reliable weapon, he said:—

"When the war forced us, with our numerically so very inferior navy, to stand against the great sea power of England, and the manner of attack of our enemies compelled us to have recourse to the severest measures of defence, then the German submarine came into its own. After its first successes, the German public became enthusiastic about it, and, placing its entire confidence in it, demanded impossible things of it."

"To our great joy the U-boat, instead of being appalled by the task imposed upon it, calmly continued its work, developing slowly and surely till it reached unexampled perfection. At the beginning of the war one thought a run of twenty-four hours almost beyond the bounds of possibility; to-day a journey of three or four weeks is a matter of course, and the U-boats have not yet reached their fullest development. These great results were consequent upon the united effort expended upon improvements in technical construction and training of crews. Every improvement of design and leadership tends to further progress."

"In this way was evolved the great weapon which is the dread of England and the rest of our enemies. It is, therefore, a pleasure and a necessity for me to express my gratitude to the German U-boat crews in the Mediterranean. The vast amount of tonnage sunk in the Mediterranean proves that the weapon has answered the expectations founded upon it."

"The U-boat war will deal a knock-out blow in the last decisive phases of the war. When now I look into your eyes I do so with the positive assurance that that weapon will not be laid aside by you until it has done its work and the enemy has been conquered by it. But to this end we need besides our human strength the assistance of the All Highest. Not very long ago the submarine commander Captain-Lieutenant von Arnim had an experience of what this assistance of the All Highest means. Therefore I bid you prudently and bravely go for the enemy, and I implore the blessing of the All Highest upon your performance."

The war correspondent of the *Otago Daily* reports that the Kaiser, while in the Tagliamento region, made the following address to the troops:—

"Acting in concert with the Emperor Charles we decided to break through the Italian front. The task appeared to be difficult, but what seemed surpassed all calculations so greatly that a higher power than the power of man must have participated in it. The terrible collapse of the enemy was God's judgment. Up to the present Heaven has sided us, and it will aid us still further."

"One really cannot be satisfied with the almost fatalistic consolation that our enemies, and above all, England, upon a net around us with diabolical cunning, and that thus the situation, was ultimately produced of which the war was the inevitable consequence. Things are not so simple as that, and it is also no adequate explanation of the present world-catastrophe to say that the shifting of the balance of power among the world peoples, and the resistance of the old Powers, who were in possession, against Germany, who was rising up and forcing her way among them, were bound to result in the bloody conflict. That could be true only if one regards the appeal to arms as absolutely the only method of settling claims and composing differences."

## THE STORY OF ASCALON.

A City of Desolation and Memories.

Ascalon, now a deserted site containing a few reed-roofed huts, amid innumerable walls and gardens, surrounded by towering ruins, submerged under marching sand dunes, which threaten to swallow up the surviving traces, was once the chief city of Palestine, and was styled "The Bridge of Syria." Under the Khalifs and the Seljuks it was the capital of the province of "Filastin," and boasted a mint of its own, just as in Biblical times it had been proud of a goddess of its own.

Shortly before the first coming of the Crusaders Ascalon became part of the dominions of the heretical Fatimite Khalifa of Egypt, and it was Shabansha El Afdal, the Grand Vizier of one of these Princes, who was hand-some defeated by the famous Godfrey de Bouillon just in front of the city—probably where El Mejdil is now—on August 12, 1099. Unfortunately, the Crusaders could not decide among themselves to whom Ascalon was to belong, and such were the jealousies of the Christians that its offer to surrender was not accepted. The King of Norway made a naval demonstration against the place in 1110, which so incensed the Egyptian garrison that in reprisal they raided Jerusalem, then the capital of the Latin kingdom. This they did with such impunity that similar raids were often undertaken until at last after an immense effort and a siege lasting from January 25 to August 19, 1153,

Ascalon was taken by the Crusaders in the reign of King Baldwin III, great-nephew of Richard Cœur de Lion. Baldwin's brother, Amalric I, used Ascalon as the base for his campaigns against Egypt in 1169, and Amalric's son King Baldwin the Leper, led his garrison to victory against Saladin at Ramleh on November 25, 1177. A year later Ascalon, which had been the native city of Herod the Great, was given as dowry to Baldwin's sister, Sibyl, whose rash marriage with the handsome Guy de Lusignan did so much to wreck the fortunes of the Christian kingdom.

After the great defeat at Hattin, when Saladin destroyed the whole Latin Army and captured King Guy on the downs above the Sea of Galilee, Ascalon, denuded of men, fell an easy prey to the conqueror on September 4, 1187. Saladin gave the city as an Emirate to his eldest son, El Aziz, afterwards Sultan of Egypt, who, however, exchanged it with his father for the Emirate of Kerak in 1189. When the tide began to turn against the Saracens the loss of Acre and King Richard's victorious march to Acre so weakened Saladin that he could not hope to hold Ascalon against the Christians. He therefore ordered its walls to be dismantled and its towers thrown down. This was done in the second and third weeks of September, 1191, and so massive was the masonry and so excellent the workmanship that towers, almost complete, can still be seen lying on their sides where Saladin left them.

Richard Cœur de Lion took the ruins on January 20, 1192, and started to repair the walls, but after his departure from Palestine it was again dismantled in September, 1192, and finally destroyed by its former Emir, El Aziz, now Sultan of Egypt, in 1198. So complete was this destruction that Ascalon remained desolate for 40 years until it was partially rebuilt by the King of Nubia, the Duke of Burgundy, and Cœur de Lion's nephew, Richard, Earl of Cornwall, and given to the Knights Templars (April 30, 1241). The Knights were only able to keep it until October 15, 1247, when, in spite of the assistance sent by King Henry of Cyprus under the command of his seneschal, Balfan of Ibelin, it finally reverted to the Egyptians. The great Sultan Baybars, in order that the local governors might no longer be tempted to revolt against the authority of Egypt, destroyed the town, broke down the walls and moles, and filled in the harbour in 1270, since when it has remained the desolate echo of a great name, interesting to the English as having been the last conquest of King Richard I and Nay.

## HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SKILLERS; SA.—SALES; R.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

BANKS.

MARINE INSURANCES.

FIRE INSURANCES.

SHIPPING.

REFINERIES.

MINING.

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &amp; C.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.

COTTON MILLS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CORRECTED TO MONDAY TUESDAY FEBRUARY 19, 1918.

BENJAMIN &amp; POTTS.

Share and General Brokers.

Princes Building.

Tel. address: Broker.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

BUYING.

DISCOUNT PER \$100:

Chinese, 20 cts. pieces 7 1/2% dis.

Chinese, 10 cts. pieces 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 20 cts. c. 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 10 cts. c. 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 5 cts. c. 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 2 cts. c. 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 1 ct. c. 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 1/2 ct. c. 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 1/4 ct. c. 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 1/8 ct. c. 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 1/16 ct. c. 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 1/32 ct. c. 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 1/64 ct. c. 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 1/128 ct. c. 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 1/256 ct. c. 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 1/512 ct. c. 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 1/1024 ct. c. 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 1/2048 ct. c. 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 1/4096 ct. c. 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 1/8192 ct. c. 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 1/16384 ct. c. 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 1/32768 ct. c. 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 1/65536 ct. c. 7 1/2% dis.

Hongkong 1/131072 ct. c. 7 1/2% dis.

## BANKS.

BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum.

For 6 Months 4% per annum.

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum.

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

行銀業法中

Capital (4% Paid up) 4,000,000 (1/3 of the Capital subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic).

Chairman of the Board: Andre Bartholot.

General Manager: A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE: 74 Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES: PEKING, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN (HONGKONG, and SAIGON).

BANKERS: In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In LONDON: London County &amp; Westminster Bank, Ltd.

In NEW YORK: Redmond &amp; Co.

In ITALY: Banca Commerciale Italiana.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

M. ROBERT DE JOURNAL, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH: Queen's Building, Tel. No. 2352.

5, Chater Road, Hongkong, 26th August, 1917.

NOTICES.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

SIGHT CARS on Week Days.

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## BANKS.

HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000.

RESERVE FUNDS: \$1,500,000 at 2 1/2%.

Silver \$15,000,000.

Reserve Liability of \$15,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman: Mr. J. S. Williams.

General Manager: Mr. J. S. Williams.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The Bank is authorized to receive deposits from the public, and to make loans on the security of movable property.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated in England.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—LONDON.

RESERVE FUND—LONDON.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—LONDON.

DEPOSITS—LONDON.

T. C. DOWNING, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1914.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office 15, Gracechurch Street, London.

Authorized Capital £1,500,000.

Subscribed £1,125,000.

Paid Up £562,500.

Reserve Fund 600,000.

BANKERS: The Bank of India, Ltd., London.

The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd., London.

The Bank of China, Ltd., London.

The Bank of India, Ltd., London.

The Bank of India, Ltd., London.

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The Bank of India, Ltd., London.

The Bank of India, Ltd., London.



If you are fond of a good smoke go to your  
tobacconist and get a box of

**Golofina**

**CIGARS**

**SOLD  
IN  
TWO SIZES:--  
PERFECTOS  
&  
BOUQUETS**

**THE  
SMOKE  
OF  
CONNOISSEURS.**



**STOCKED BY ALL**

**LEADING TOBACCONISTS.**

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

**GEO. P. LAMMERT.**  
AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.

**PUBLIC AUCTION:**

THE Undersigned has received  
instructions to sell by Public  
Auction on  
FRIDAY, the 22nd February,  
1918.

commencing at 2.30 p.m.  
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell  
Street.

A Large Quantity of Valuable  
Household Furniture  
comprising--

Tapestry covered drawing room  
suite, morocco covered dining  
chairs, oak extensions dining  
table, teak sideboards, dinner  
waggon, teak bookcases, tea and  
card tables, large mirrors, en-  
gravings, glass and cutlery,  
E.P. ware, crockery, electric cel-  
ling and table fans, etc., etc.

Fine double brass and brass  
mounted bedsteads, double and  
single teak wardrobes, toilet  
tables, washstands, toilet crock-  
ery, etc., etc.

Also  
Several typewriters (Under  
wood, Oliver etc.)

Grand piano by Winkelman  
(in fine condition)

Four assay scales.

The above have been removed  
to Sales Rooms for convenience  
of sale.

On View from Thursday, the  
21st, inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

**NOTICE.**

THE UNITED BRITISH IN-  
SURANCE CO., LTD.  
(Incorporated in the United  
Kingdom)

HAVING been appointed  
MARINE AGENTS to the  
above Company, we are prepared  
to ACCEPT RISKS and issue  
Policies at Current Rates.

UNION TRADING CO.,  
Agents.

Queen's Buildings,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1918.

**NOTICES.**

**WAI KEE.**

**FLAG & SAILMAKER**  
No. 129, Des Voeux Road Central  
Top Floor,  
HONGKONG.  
Telephone No. 1833

**ASAHI BEER.**



**TRADE OPENINGS.**

The American Consulate General, forwards us the following  
list of trade openings, and Hong-  
kong merchants are invited to  
correspond with American con-  
cerns seeking Hongkong connec-  
tions as below:—

Leathers.—The Bullen Fraser  
Leather Company Inc., of 232  
Canal Street, New York City,  
desires connections with auto-  
mobile repair houses, furniture  
and travelling bag manufacturers,  
and other importers of leather for  
furniture, automobiles, bag, case,  
strap and shoe-making and in-  
vites correspondence.

Import and Export.—The  
Marden, Orth and Hastings  
Corporation of Hoge Building,  
Seattle, Wash., seek Hongkong  
connections involving the import  
into Hongkong of caustic soda,  
soda ash, phenol, and aniline dyes  
and the import into the United  
States of vegetable, fish and other  
oil, and oil bearing seeds.

Cheap Phonographs.—The G. F.  
Ford Manufacturing Company of  
Ellyria, Ohio, seeks a Hongkong  
agent for the sale of the G. F. Ford  
phonograph, likely to appeal par-  
ticularly to the Chinese trade.  
The company invites correspond-  
ence.

Machinery.—The Export  
Machine and Metal Company of  
50 Church Street, New York City,  
seeks Hongkong connections for  
the introduction of its line of  
machinery including wood work-  
ing machinery, engines of all  
kinds, drilling machines, cotton  
machinery, mining, sugar, weav-  
ing and similar machinery,  
metals and railway supplies and  
materials.

Roofing Materials.—The Bar-  
rett Company of 17 Battery Place,  
New York City, seeks Hongkong  
connections for the introduction  
of its line of roofing materials  
and similar goods and invites  
correspondence.

General Representation.—The  
Caravel Company of 13 21 Park  
Row, New York City, invites  
correspondence relating to con-  
nections in the general import and  
export trade.

Sawmill.—The Bishopric  
Manufacturing Company of

**NOTICE.**  
THE HONGKONG HOTEL  
CO., LTD.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN**  
that an Extraordinary  
General Meeting of the Hong-  
kong Hotel Company Limited  
will be held at the registered  
office of the Company, Adder  
Street, Hongkong, on FRIDAY,  
the 1st day of March 1918, at  
12 noon, when the subjoined  
resolution, which was passed at  
the Extraordinary General Meet-  
ing of the Company held on the  
9th day of February 1918, will  
be submitted for confirmation as  
a special resolution.

"That the Articles of As-  
sociation be altered in manner  
following—

- By the deletion of the  
word "twice" in the second  
line and the word "Half"  
in the fourth line of Ar-  
ticle No. 56.
- By the deletion of the  
word "Half" in the first,  
seventh and last lines;  
the substitution of the  
word "meeting" for "meet-  
ings" in the eighth line;  
and the insertion of the  
word "an" between the  
words "at" and "ordinary"  
in the seventh line, of  
Article No. 61.
- By the deletion of the  
word "Half" in the third  
and fifth lines and the  
substitution of the word  
"an" for "the" in the third  
and fifth lines and the  
word "meeting" for "meet-  
ings" in the third and  
sixth lines of Article No.  
62.
- By the deletion of the  
word "Half" and the  
substitution of the word  
"meeting" for "meetings"  
in the first line of Article  
No. 90.
- By the deletion of the  
word "Half" wherever  
appearing in Article No.  
93.
- That the following clause  
be inserted in Article 107  
after Sub clause (p) there-  
of, namely, (p) a:

TO DEAL WITH RESERVE FUND.

- (p) a. To employ the  
reserve fund for the  
time being or any  
portion thereof in or  
for all or any of the  
following purposes,  
that is to say, in  
meeting contingencies,  
in equalising  
dividends, in paying  
special dividends or  
bonuses, in repair-  
ing, improving and  
maintaining any of  
the property of the  
Company, and in or  
such other purposes  
as the Directors  
shall in their discre-  
tion think conducive  
to the interests of  
the Company."

- (2) By the deletion of the  
word "Half" in the fourth  
line of Article No. 111.

- (b) By the deletion of the  
word "Half" in the first  
line of Article No. 126.

- (c) By the substitution of the  
word "Once" for "twice"  
in the first line of Article  
No. 129.

Dated the 18th day of February,  
1918

By Order of the Board,  
J. H. TAGGART,  
Secretary.

Cincinnati, Ohio, seeks Hong-  
kong connections for the in-  
troduction of Bishopric Saws  
and a building, especially which  
the company believes will be of  
particular interest to the building  
trade in Hongkong.

Products.—Messrs. Sawyer,  
Cardee and Co. Inc., of 20-22  
Broadway, New York City, invite  
correspondence looking to the  
sale of their line of nails of all  
kinds; galvanized, corrugated  
and other sheet iron and steel;  
wire of all gauges; fabricated  
material; structural steel; tubular  
products, and other metal  
products.

Tools.—The Trimon Man-  
ufacturing Company of 55-57  
Amory Street, Roxbury, Mass.,  
seeks agents in Hongkong for  
the sale of its line of tools, par-  
ticularly pipe and monkey wrenches  
and similar goods and invites  
correspondence.

Upper Shoe Leather.—The  
Mott Waterman Company, Inc.,  
of 78-80, Beaman Street, New  
York City, seeks a Hongkong con-  
nect for its line of upper shoe leather  
in all finishes and in all  
correspondence.

**CANTON NEWS.**

Our Canton correspondent  
writes under date of February 18,  
as follows:—It is reported that  
General Luk Wing-ling will per-  
sonally lead an army to Lanchow  
to attack General Lung Chai-  
kwong.

The six battalions commanded  
by General Lu Chai-ling have  
arrived at Bocca Tigris from  
Chunichow, and are waiting for  
orders to proceed to the west.

The organization of a squadron  
of airplanes for attacking For-  
kei has been completed, and a  
test has recently been carried  
out in which a machine encircled  
the Generalissimo's building  
on the

When the Civil Court of Canton  
was taken over by the Military  
Government at the end of last year,  
there were various sums deposit-  
ed by plaintiffs and defendants  
which amount to \$100,000.  
This has been borrowed by order  
of the Generalissimo for military  
expenses. Now all the parties  
concerned in the various crowd  
the court daily and demand that  
their money should be given back  
to them. The head of the depart-  
ment has decided that all sums  
under \$200 shall be paid back,  
partly in cash and partly in  
Military Bonds. Those that exceed  
\$200 will be paid in Bonds only.

A Military Conference was held  
at the Tachun's Yamen on the  
17th inst., which all the military  
officials attended. It is reported  
that strategems for attacking  
Lung Chai-ling were consider-  
ed.

**DAY BY DAY.**

**Forthcoming Concert.**  
It is announced that a concert  
in aid of the funds of the Min-  
istering Children's League will  
be held in the Royal Naval Can-  
teen Theatre on Thursday evening.  
Tickets are priced at \$2 (reserv-  
ed) and \$1 and 50 cents; service  
men being half price. The con-  
cert commences at nine o'clock.

"The Labour Movement Past  
and Present."

To-night's meeting in the City  
Hall to be addressed by Lt. Col.  
John Ward, M.P. under the aus-  
pices of the Church of England  
Men's Society on "The Labour  
Movement Past and Present" promises  
to be of great interest.  
Col. Ward has kindly promised to  
answer questions which may be  
put to him at the close of his  
address. The meeting commences  
at 9 p.m.

**Feast of the Cross.**

The annual festival of the  
Cross takes place in this Colony  
on the 2nd Sunday in Lent,  
February 24, in the Cathedral of  
the Immaculate Conception. In  
the morning there will be High  
Mass at 8 o'clock by the Rv.  
Rector of the Cathedral, and the  
Confraternity of the "Bon Jesus  
des Passes" will be present at the  
Chancel. The main altar will be draped  
in purple with no floral ornaments  
and all available Clergy will  
occupy the Sanctuary. After the  
Mass, the Venerable image of  
Our Lord bearing a huge Cross  
on the shoulder will be placed in  
the Chancel, preparatory to the  
Solemn Procession, which is to  
start shortly after 5 p.m. inside  
the Church, it being impossible  
to go round the Church com-  
pound, owing to the passages  
being blocked with stores. After  
the Procession, the Rev. F. Netto,  
a Jesuit Missionary of Shin Hing  
district, will preach, and the  
functions will conclude with the  
Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

**Officer's Gifts to His Town  
and Regiment.**

Major Harry Hartley Southey,  
the Welsh Regiment, of The  
Chase, Gwaselodygarth, Merthyr  
Tydfil, newspaper proprietor,  
who died from wounds on March  
30, has left property of the value  
of \$6,400, with net personality  
of \$4,870. He bequeathed his  
collection of curiosities and  
various pictures to the Corpora-  
tion of Merthyr Tydfil; a collection  
of arms and armour and also a flag  
from Omdurman to the Merthyr  
Detachment of territorials, and  
his old Sheffield plate candelabra  
to the officers' mess of the 5th  
Welsh Regiment. He also left  
\$10 each to five charities.

**ENTERTAINMENTS.**

**THEATRE ROYAL**

Saturday, 23rd Feb., 9.15 P.M. (punctually).  
Mr. A. P. Stokes, assisted by members of the  
Hongkong A.D.C., will present

**"ACID DROPS"**

**"FIVE BIRDS IN A CAGE"**

**"THE REST CURE"**

(by Special request).

Booking Moutries—Tickets \$3, \$2 and \$1.  
Proceeds go (without any deduction) to the funds of  
The Mercantile Marine in England and Naval Prisoners  
of War.

**VICTORIA THEATRE.**

PROGRAMME FOR FEB. 19, 20, & 21, 1918.

Do not miss the continuation of  
**"THE GREAT SECRET."**  
(9th and 10th Episodes)

"Cupid's Puzzle" and "The Woman and the Game"

**Pathe's Gazette**

(as lively and interesting as ever)

AND

Various Comics.

Watch for the opening date of the Romantic  
and Thrilling Drama:

**"THE FATAL RING"** with **"PEARL WHITE"**

Booking at **ANDERSON'S.**

**NOTICES.**

**ANNOUNCEMENT**

OF

**TACK LOONG**

**THE OLDEST & LARGEST CHINAWARE  
CONCERN IN CANTON.**

Our patrons are desired to note that Mr. Li Hon Chy, also  
known as Ng Sheung, who has heretofore represented this  
house for the Foreign Department is no longer in our  
employ and has no authority to act on our behalf in any  
capacity whatsoever.

Our new partner, Mr. Fung Yiu Hing, also known as Po  
Hing will represent this house hereafter.

The general management and staff except the above  
change, remain the same as before and all commands or  
enquiries will receive the same care and prompt attention  
as in the past.

Canton February 1, 1918.

**NOTICE.**

**THE CHINA PROVIDENT  
LOAN & MORTGAGE  
CO., LTD.**

**THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS** in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Buildings, No. 8 Connaught Road, on THURSDAY, the 28th February, 1918, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st December, 1917, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 27th February, 1918, until THURSDAY, the 28th February, 1918, both days inclusive.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 16th February, 1918.

**NOTICE.**

**HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.**

**NOTICE.**

**THE ORDINARY HALF YEARLY MEETING** of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Hotel on FRIDAY, the 1st March, 1918, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1917, with the Report of the Directors and discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 22nd February, to 1st March, 1918, both days inclusive.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

**J. H. TAGGART**  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 18th February, 1918.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by George William  
Cade Barnett at 11, Des Voeux Street, in the City of Hongkong.